DAILY, ONE CENT. SUNDAY, THREE CENTS.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Rain; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

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TO-DAY:
TEN PAGES,
WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW
AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—Gen. Gatacre, operating in Northern Cape Colony, met a severe reverse at the hands of the Boers at Stormberg. He says he was misled by his guides into attacking an impregnable position. After the fight he retreated, with a loss of over 600 men wounded and missing; the number of killed is not yet known. It is believed that the Boers have blown up the highway bridge at Colenso. The Transvaal Government has decided to rank Winston Churchill as a combatant officer; efforts are being made to secure his exchange. The packet post between Germany and the United States is proving successful. The Agrarian press is printing attacks on the President's message. The French Government has demanded the degradation of the Viceroy of Canton. The report that Herr Rose, formerly German Consul at Apia, will return to Samoa, is denied.—Pages 1 and 7.

Page 1.

Thomas Delehanty of 153 Third Avenue rescued a woman from a burning building next door.

Thirty-two men were killed by the explosion in the mine in Washington Saturday night.

Two persons were burned to death and a number of buildings destroyed by fire at Gloucester, N. J., yesterday.

Mrs. Koch, the wife of George Koch of 226 East Eighty-third Street, who died Saturday night accusing her of having poisoned him, is detained by the police merely as a suspicious person. They place no confidence in Koch's story, which Coroner's Physician Donlin stamps as a lie.

Page 2.

A million-dollar fire occurred in Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

The Eastern Yacht Club has offered a perpetual challenge trophy, to be known as the Eastern Challenge Cup.

Page 3.

Peter Doran of Newark killed his brother Patrick, and was locked up on a charge of manslaughter.

The sub-trolley service on Broadway from Seventy-first Street to Fort Lee Ferry was put in operation yesterday.

It was thought last night Frederick S. Slater, who was shot Saturday night in Madison Square Garden, would recover.

Residents and property owners on One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, have declared war against the Third Avenue Railroad Company's new power house.

Page 6.

The New York Anti-Saloon League yesterday began its crusade against the liquor traffic in this city.

The Rev. Dr. W. S. Crowe at the Church of the Eternal Hope gave the reasons for the recent action of the Universalist Church in abandoning its former creed and adopting a new declaration of principles.

Page 7.

Surgeon General Wyman has issued regulations to prevent the introduction of the plague into this country.

An unknown woman was found unconscious in the vestibule of a Cortlandt Street hotel and died a few hours later.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday Joseph Barondess denounced the system of some trades unions in demanding big initiation fees.

H. Edwards Rowland admitted yesterday a committee from the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church had waited on the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves of Princeton to ask him if he would consider a call to the vacant pastorship.

Ferdinand Baer, proprietor of a hotel at Long Island City, shot and killed Edward R. Hamilton, a colored man, and was arrested while bringing the victim's body to Manhattan. Two other men were held as accessories to the crime.

Page 8.

It is said all the lighting companies doing business exclusively in Queens Borough have been acquired by the Elkins-Widener-Whitney syndicate.

Amusements.—Page 7.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 8.
Court Calendars.—Page 5.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 5.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

THE CARBONADO MINE HORROR.

Thirty-two Men Were Victims of the Washington Explosion—Searching Inquiry Will Be Made.

CARBONADO, Washington, Dec. 10.—Stunned by the suddenness of last night's mine horror, the people here seem too dazed for any expression of grief of a demonstrative nature.

Although the number of dead is not so large as first reported, thirty-two are victims of the disaster. Two men were rescued at 5 o'clock this morning, after being entombed in the mine all night. They are Peter Merp, a Frenchman, and Michael Knish, a Pole. After Knish had recovered from the effects of the suffocating black damp, he said:

"I was working on the fourth cross cut when the explosion came. After that I went to sleep, and somebody came and woke me up and took me out of there."

That was the total measure of his period of consciousness. He had lain in the cool depth over eighteen hours, and had not the least conception of the passage of time.

On the other hand, Merp, the Frenchman, had been blindly groping around in the darkness for the most part of the night on his hands and knees, seeking for some avenue of escape.

The injured, in addition to Knigh, number five. They are Andrew Kishinko, Michael Kishinko, Abraham Kalunki, Finn, and James Conway, all of whom are severely burned, and Candido Parolini, an Italian, who has several ribs fractured by falling timbers.

Gov. Rogers will conduct a searching examination as to the cause of the explosion. He telegraphed State Mine Inspector Owens, now at Spokane, to attend the inquest tomorrow and examine witnesses. The question of insufficient ventilation of the mine in contravention of State law will be made the subject of a thorough inquiry. It has been found impossible to secure an impartial Coroner's jury in the mining districts, and Coroner Hoskel has gone to Tacoma to select his jurors.

The theory of Superintendent Davies is that a small pocket of gas was opened, became ignited, and caused the terrific explosion of dust which resulted in all the damage and loss of life.

The total number of men in the unfortunate shaft was seventy-six, of whom forty-four are alive, having escaped or been rescued.

CHICAGO POLICE MAKE A RAID.

Capture $12,000 Worth of Goods Stolen by Burglars.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—In a raid by the police to-day on two houses in West Van Buren Street property the value of which is estimated at $12,000 was recovered. The property consists of sealskin garments, dress goods, silverware, laces, and cut glass, supposed to be the proceeds of burglaries in residences and stores, not only in Chicago, but in other large cities, by an organized gang of thieves.

The raid was made on information received from a man who gave the name of William Jennings. Jennings is under arrest.

At one of the houses where the goods were found two women were arrested, charged with receiving stolen property. Six other women have been arrested on suspicion.

Secretary Gage Comes Here.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Gage left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New York.

60,000 gallons of fine whiskey, making a train of twenty cars, were shipped at one time by Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., makers of the famous "OLD SARATOGA" Whiskey. Acker, Merrall & Condit.—Adv.

BRITISH MEET SEVERE REVERSE

Gen. Gatacre Repulsed by the Boers at Stormberg.

HIS CASUALTIES OVER 600

May Be Much Higher, as His List Is Incomplete.

GUIDES MISLED HIM

Attacked Impregnable Boer Position with 4,000 Men.

Burghers Waited Until British Troops Were on Them, Then Opened Hot Fire—After a Three Hours' Fight Gatacre Retreated.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The War Office publishes the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker at Cape Town:

"Gatacre reports: 'Deeply regret to inform you that I met with a serious reverse in the attack on Stormberg. I was mislead as to the enemy's position by the guides and found impracticable ground.'

"Casualties, so far as known at present, are:

ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.

Wounded.—Lieut. Col. Eager, Major Seaton, Capt. Bell, Capt. Kelly, Lieut. Stephens, and Lieut. Barnardston.

SUFFOLK REGIMENT.

Wounded.—Second Lieut. Maynard and twelve men. Missing.—Capt. Weir, Lieut. Christie, Second Lieut. Rodney, and 200 men.

SEVENTY-FOURTH FIELD BATTERY.

Severely Wounded.—Lieut. Lewis and three men. Slightly Wounded.—Two men.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH FIELD BATTERY.

Killed.—One gunner. Wounded.—Major Perceval

NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS.

Missing.—Major Stevens, Capt. Fletcher, Capt. Morley, Second Lieut. Wake, Second Lieut. Coulson, and Lieut. Radcliffe, (of the Dorsetshires) 306 non-commissioned officers and men.

ROYAL BERKSHIRE REGIMENT.

Killed.—One private.

"The remainder of my casualties will be wired as soon as ascertained."

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

The Times publishes the following dispatch from Molteno:

"Gen. Gatacre attempted to assault the Boer position at Stormberg at dawn to-day, (Sunday.) The guides led us wrong, and we were surprised while in fours, and after a very trying night march. Our retirement was effected in excellent order, there being no hurry even at the most critical time. The Northumberlands and Irish Rifles behaved as if on review day. I fear our losses are heavy. One of our guns we had to abandon."

STRENGTH OF THE ENEMY.

The War Office has received the following dispatch from Cape Town, dated Saturday night:

"The position of the enemy in Stormberg district last night was the following: At Stormberg six laagers; at Dordrecht 800 men; twenty-three miles south of Sterkstroom, 220 men.

"Major Elliott reports that Dalgetty, with a force, has gone toward Dordrecht to cooperate with Gatacre.

MOLTENO, Cape Colony, Dec. 10.—Gen. Gatacre's movement may be termed a reconnoissance in force. Its obect was to ascertain the strength of the position of the Boers, who were strongly intrenchel along the Stormberg Range. He left Putter's Kraal shortly after noon yesterday, with a fighting force slightly over 4,000 men.

GATACRE'S NIGHT MARCH.

Leaving Molteno at 9 o'clock last evening, he made a memorable night march toward Stormberg over the rocks and veldt. There was no sound except a steady tramp, and there were no distinguishing lights, the bright moon having gone down about 11:30 o'clock.

The column arrived safe within a couple of miles of its destination, the only incidents of the march being an occasional sudden call of "Halt!" under the belief that the Boers were near.

THE BOERS OPEN FIRE.

Suddenly a terrific fire opened simultaneously on the British front and right flank. The Royal Irish Rifles, which formed the advance, sought shelter behind a neighboring kopje, and were speedily joined by the remainder of the column. It was soon found, however, that this position also was covered by Boer guns, which were more powerful than had been supposed. The troops, therefore, sought a safer position about half a mile away, two batteries in the meantime engaging the Boers and covering the troops in their withdrawal.

ACTION BECOMES GENERAL.

The action now became general at long range, and a detachment of mounted infantry moved northward with a view of getting on the enemy's right flank. Suddenly a strong commando was seen moving from the north, and the Royal Irish Rifles and the Northumberland Regiment were sent out to meet it.

It was soon discovered, however, that the Boers had machine guns well placed, and the British were compelled to face a terrible fire.

THE BRITISH RETREAT.

Finding it impossible to hold the position in the face of an enemy apparently superior in position, numbers, and artillery, the British retired on Molteno, the Boers following up the retirement closely and bringing two big guns to bear on the retiring column.

The engagement began at 4:15 A. M. and the British retired at 7 A. M.

The Position of Stormberg.

Stormberg is situated near the summit of a mountain range of the same name, an offset of the Drakensberg, in the northern part of Cape Colony. It occupies an important strategic position, at the junction of two railroads, one extending southeast to East London on the coast, and the other, a branch line eighty-three miles long, connecting with the Port Elizabeth Railway at Middleberg. The place was used by the British in the early part of the war as a base of supplies, and large stores were accumulated there, but Gen. Buller ordered its evacuation soon after his arrival in Cape Colony. Moeteno is on the railway, about twelve miles from Stormberg, and sixteen miles south of Burghersdorp.

Major Gen. Gatacre's Record.

When Major Gen. Gatacre was selected for his present command in South Africa there was much criticism in the London newspapers and the military clubs with regard to the appointment. Gen. Gatacre is what is known as an "office general," and it was tacitly admitted by the authorities of the War Office that he was selected in order to provide a sop for the clique of which he forms a unit. He has seen little active service, none at all under the conditions which the British troops have to face in the present contest, and it was freely prophesied in London, when the war began, that disaster would overtake any column under his command.

Gen. Gatacre was born in 1843, and entered the Seventy-seventh Foot as a subaltern in 1862. In 1874 he passed the staff college examination, and the following year was appointed to be instructor in surveying at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He saw no active service until 1888, and then only as Quartermaster General, acting in that capacity in the Hazara expedition. He took part in the Burmese campaign of 1889, but his only record for valuable active service was in the Chitral campaign of 1895, in which he conducted the action at Mamugai and the passage of the Janbati and Lowari Passes. Afterward he took part in the Soudan campaign of 1888.

EFFECTS OF THE DISASTER.

Cape Colony Dutch Now Likely to Join the Boers—Gen. Methuen's Position More Precarious.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—It is hardly too much to regard Gen. Gatacre's repulse near Stormberg as the most serious defeat British arms have yet sustained in the whole campaign. Already the official advices show that 2 men were killed, 9 officers and 17 men were wounded, and 9 officers and 596 men are missing.

But it is evident that the worst is not yet known. The proportion of wounded and killed is so small when compared with the missing, who are undoubtedly prisoners in the hands of the Boers, that the supplementary list of casualties is awaited with serious misgivings.

It is also feared that there were serious losses of guns and equipment.

The most serious aspect of the affair is the effect it is likely to have on the Dutch in Cape Colony, who have been wavering as to whether to throw in their lot with the Boers. Hosts of the northern farmers are now likely to join the rebellion. The defeat is also serious because it will delay the junction of Gen. Gatacre with Gen. French at Naauw Poort. The plan was for their combined forces to relieve the pressure on Lord Methuen's column.

The disclosure of such a strong force at Stormberg was quite unexpected. Doubtless Gen. Gatacre was the victim of treacherous guides. But the result points also to the absence of proper cavalry scouting.

The British troops who recently occupied Arundel are advancing. They have had several skirmishes, but no casualties. Three miles north of Arundel they found the Boers 2,000 strong.

BOERS AT MODDER RIVER.

British Bombard Their Position with Lyddite Shells—All Quiet at Kimberley and Mafeking.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Pretoria reports of renewed fighting at Modder River originated from the fact that the British with a team of thirty-two oxen hauled a naval gun to the top of a high ridge north of Modder River Town, whence they fired lyddite shells on the Boer position at a range of 6,700 yards, where the enemy was apparently constructing an emplacement for a forty-pounder. The lyddite shells appeared to do immense damage. The Boers retired; but the incident is interesting as showing that the Boers are still in position quite close to Modder River.

The engineers report that it would take two months to rebuild the iron bridge. Lord Methuen is still compelled to ride about in a dogcart, as his wound prevents him going on horseback. Should the rains destroy the temporary bridge, there is enough rolling stock on the north side of the river to serve Lord Methuen's purpose.

The War Office has made public a dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 9, as follows:

"The railway bridge at Modder River was completed Dec. 7. Methuen reports that he made a demonstration up the line of the railway at daylight to-dav with artillery. The enemy did not respond. Methuen is receiving the remainder of his reinforcements and supplies. He has established detached posts on his lines of communication.

"Mafeking reports all well on Nov. 30."

"It is reported that the Boers are busy making intrenchments at Spyfontein. Several tiers of works are beginning to appear at the foot of the heights. The force fired on by the British naval gun is believed to form the right wing of the enemy's main body, thrown forward for patrolling and scouting purposes. It is reported that the bad water at Spyfontein threatens an epidemic of typhoid.

Kimberley reports all quiet there up to Dec. 7, and that the pressure of the investment is diminished.

It is rumored from Cape Town that the Boers attacked Kimberley at close quarters Dec. 8, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

Two shallow-draught river gunboats are being prepared at Chatham for service in South Africa. Each will carry two six-pounders, quick-firers, and four Maxims.

EXPLOSION AT COLENSO.

Believed that the Boers Have Blown Up Highway Bridge.

FRERE CAMP, Natal, Dec. 10.—6 P. M.—Heliographic communication with Ladysmith continues daily. Gen. Schalkburger and Commandant Louis Botha are in command of the forces investing Ladysmith. The Boers' horses are said to be in poor condition.

A heavy report was heard in the direction of Colenso to-day. The sound was followed by a great cloud of smoke. The supposition is that the enemy had blown up the highway bridge.

CAPTURE OF THE BOER GUNS.

Eighteenth Hussars Suffered Heavily—Gen. White Thanks Officers.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A special dispatch from Ladysmith, by way of Frere, adds to the War Office account, cabled Saturday, of the capture of the Boer guns near Pepworth Hill. It says:

"Gen. Brockelhurst, with cavalry and artillery, reconnoitred in the direction of Pepworth Hill with a view of cutting off the Boer retreat; but he found the position still strongly held. The Eighteenth Hussars, pushing forward, drew a furious fire and suffered heavily, losing four killed and seventeen wounded.

"The Boers fired incessantly as the British slowly retired. At a special parade afterwards Gen. White thanked Gen. Hunter and all engaged, especially Major Henderson, for brilliant work."

Pennsylvania Limited to Cincinnati. No Extra Fare.
Leaves New York (West 23d St. Station) 9:55 A. M. daily, arrives Cincinnati, 6:30 A. M.—Adv.

Hotel Metropole. Table d'hote a la Russe, 6-9 P. M., $1.00. Music. Restaurant a la carte all hours. Golden Rod Rathskeller. Deutsche Kueche.—Adv.

NATIVE UPRISING REPORTED.

Four Bechuana Chiefs, It Is Said, Will Attack the Boers.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Cape Town to The Daily Mail, dated Dec. 7, says:

"News that Chiefs Khama, Linchwe, Bathoen, and Sechell, with their people in Bechuanaland, have risen to attack the Boers seriously complicates the situation.

"It is probable that the Basutos and other tribesmen will follow their example."

CONSUL MACRUM'S MISSION.

Believed that He Will Act as an Emissary from Krueger to President McKinley.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Dec. 10.—Friends in this city of Charles E. Macrum, until recently United States Consul at Pretoria, who is returning to this country with important information for the State Department which he was unwilling to risk cabling, believe that his most recent letters furnish a clew to his mysterious mission. In letter after letter Macrum stated plainly that he believed that the Boers were being forced into an unjust war.

Mr. Macrum's friends believe that on his return he will amply justify his action. They believe that the story told will be sensational and that England selected him, despite his personal opinions, simply to bolster up the Anglo-American alliance; that the "alliance" has been used to stand off any European intervention in behalf of the Boers.

The important State secrets that he is bringing in person are from President Krueger, who has asked Macrum to return to the United States with an appeal to the President and Congress, asking this country, if it is not in alliance with Great Britain, to show it to the world and render as great aid to the Transvaal Republic as France did to the American. Krueger asserts that by so doing the United States will no longer prevent European intervention, which will immediately be made with the purpose of bringing the war to a close on honorable terms to the Dutch Republic.

BOERS WILL HOLD CHURCHILL.

They Have Decided to Rank Him as a Combatant Officer.

FRERE CAMP, Natal, Dec. 10.—The Transvaal Government has decided to consider Winston Churchill, who was captured Nov. 15 between Estcourt and Chieveley, a combatant officer and to retain him as a prisoner.

Mr. Churchill has applied to Gen. Buller, with a view of getting an exchange.

Baron Emly Again Punished.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Earl of Dunraven, Lord Lieutenant of Limerick, acting under instructions from Dublin Castle, has removed from the office of Deputy Lieutenant of the County Baron Emly, who was recently removed from his position as Magistrate by Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, because of his anti-British comments on the war in South Africa.

Hard Work for the Canadians.

ORANGE RIVER, Dec. 9.—Half the men of the Canadian contingent have gone forward. Like the Australian contingent, they have been put to stiff work since their arrival, and have been building sidings, erecting platforms, and rendering the usual routine service. They are in excellent condition and very zealous.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR.

Englishwoman Blames the British Government and the Uitlanders.

Before the Society for Ethical Culture in Carnegie Lyceum Mrs. P. A. Widdrington of London delivered yesterday an address upon the moral questions involved in the Transvaal war. While disclaiming any disloyalty to her native country, and expressing the hope that the British arms would be successful in South Africa, so that unnecessary loss of life might be avoided, Mrs. Widdrington placed the full responsibility for the war upon the British Government and the greed for gold of the Uitlanders.

"The Boers," she said, "loving their land, are in South Africa permanently; the Uitlanders, desiring only gold, to be spent elsewhere when acquired, are in the Transvaal temporarily. The Uitlanders, demanding representation in the Volksraad when they were taxed by a race they hated, were told by the Boers to become burghers and fight for the republic against invasion. They replied that they were in the country to make money and not to fight. Relations became more strained until the Jameson raid, which brought matters to a crisis. Here England lost an opportunity to settle everything and adjust all differences as an entirely disinterested country, desiring only peace in South Africa. However, Great Britain compromised herself fatally over the Jameson raid. Had the policy announced by Mr. Chamberlain been followed instead of an entirely different one, the war would not now be going on. The reason for Mr. Chamberlain's departure from this policy remains one of the most interesting of political mysteries.

"It is useless to attempt to shift the responsibility for the war upon the Boers. It is true that they sent England an ultimatum; true that they invaded British territory; but only when they saw that there was no chance of England granting their just demands and that it was the determination to force the Transvaal to take up arms."

ARE JEALOUS OF GEN. WOOD.

Officers in Cuba Do Not Want Him to be Military Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—If Gen. Leonard Wood is made Military Governor of Cuba, he will probably have under him few, if any, of the general officers who are now stationed in the island. There is so much jealousy among the various officers there that it would be impossible to make one of them Military Governor without giving offense to others. This is particularly the case with Gen. Wood, for the reason that he was junior to the others. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was a Surgeon, and in the volunteer army he has been the junior of the other Generals who are in command in Cuba.

The feeling is such that Gen. James H. Wilson is said to have declared that he would resign rather than serve under Gen. Wood in Cuba. Gen. Brooke will return to the United States if Gen. Wood is appointed and it is regarded as certain that others will be recalled.

Aside from the reported feeling against Wood's appointment on the ground that he is junior to the others, a certain degree of jealousy has been excited by the fact that although he has had the hardest province in Cuba to handle by reason of the disorderly elements there, he has escaped all criticism and has received only commendation, while some of his seniors have not been so fortunate. Flaws have been found in the administrations of other Generals, but the comments on Wood's administration have formed a steady stream of praise. This, it is said, has excited some jealousy among officers who have not shared this good fortune.

Reduced Fare to Washington
Via the Royal Blue Line.
Excursion tickets will be sold from New York to Washington and return on December 11th and 13th, good to return on or before December 18th at fare of $8.65 for the round trip on account of the Hundredth Anniversary of the death of Washington. Station in New York, Central R. R. of New Jersey, foot Liberty Street and South Ferry.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
Splendid service by the New York Central, Big Four Route. Leave Grand Central Station every day at 1:00 and 9:20 P. M.—Adv.

SPANIARDS WANT DAMAGES

Give Their Version of the Subig Bay Incident of July, 1898.

CLAIM THEY WERE DECEIVED

Say They Surrendered on Capt. Coghlan's Promise that They Would Not Be Delivered to Filipinos.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—Col. Julio del Rio, who is among the released Spaniards that have just arrived here, gives an interesting version of the famous Irene incident in Subig Bay in July of last year. He was formerly in command of the Spanish troops in the Olongapo District. His narrative is corroborated by Señor Rafael Rosello, a wealthy Spanish merchant, who also fell into the hands of the insurgents.

Both declare that the Spaniards surrendered to Capt. Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh on an express agreement that they were not to be given up to the Filipinos; and they assert that the Spanish Government has promised to press their claims against the United States for their long imprisonment.

According to their story, a thousand insurgents were besieging Olongapo, where there were two companies of marines and a battalion of artillery, together with many civilians. The German cruiser Irene entered the harbor to take the women and children on board. At this juncture the insurgent steamer Filipinas, flying the insurgent flag, started to leave. The Irene threw a shot across her bow, claiming the right to stop her, as Germany had not recognized the insurgent flag. The Filipinas then raised a white flag and departed. When she returned, she was flying the insurgent flag and was accompanied by the United States warships Concord and Raleigh. The Irene was then leaving the harbor with non-combatants.

"Without the least warning," say Col. del Rio and Señor Rosello, "the American warships began to bombard us, firing about twenty-five shots. Seeing that resistance was useless, as our guns had never been mounted, we raised the white flag.

"Capt. Coghlan came ashore with several officers, and it was expressly stipulated that the surrender was to the Americans alone. Capt. Coghlan was asked to promise that the Spaniards should not be delivered to the insurgents, and when he had given his pledge, the entire garrison surrendered.

"The Americans sailed away on the evening of the 7th, leaving the garrison practically unarmed. They returned on the 8th. Meanwhile the insurgents had repeatedly fired upon the town. Capt. Coghlan now ordered the Spaniards to embark on the Filipinas. When they protested, he said that, although in the hands of the insurgents, they would be treated as American prisoners.

"Nine civilians, all merchants, were placed on board the Filipinas, and, despite their protests, were kept imprisoned on the vessel at Olongapo until their recent release."

Señor Rosello, who is chiefly responsible for the foregoing statement, admits that, except for one attempt to rob the merchants, for which Aguinaldo punished the officers of the Filipinas by reducing them, all were well treated.

Col. del Rio, in a separate statement, says:

"Capt. Coghlan gave his word that our capitulation would be accepted as it was made, that is, to the Americans. He promised that we should not be given into the hands of the insurgents, and I believe he was sincere.

"Later the Concord went to Cavite for instructions, returning with an order from Admiral Dewey that we were to be handed over to the insurgents."

Col. del Rio and Señor Rosello declare that the Irene left her anchorage at 6 o'clock in the morning and that the American warships arrived at 10:30, passing the German cruiser as she was leaving the bay. They express surprise at the popular belief that the Irene slipped her cable on the appearance of the Concord and the Raleigh.

SPANIARDS AIDED AMERICANS.

Fought Against Insurgents in the Attack on Vigan.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—During the recent attack by the insurgents upon Vigan the Filipinos obtained possession of the plaza and of a church in the centre of the town, from which the Americans dislodged them. It seems that the escaped Spaniards obtained guns, and fought with the Americans against the insurgents.

FILIPINOS MEET DEFEAT.

One Hundred Attack Thirty American Infantrymen and Lose Eighteen Killed and Nine Captured.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—Near Baliuag yesterday a force of 100 insurgents attacked a wagon train, escorted by thirty men of the Sixteenth Infantry. A sharp engagement followed.

The Filipinos lost eighteen in killed and nine in captured.

CAPTURES A REBEL CAMP.

Major Spence Defeats Insurgents in the Tasaan District.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—Major Spence, with a column of the Thirty-second Regiment, captured a new insurgent camp, an uncompleted stronghold, in the Tasaan district.

He left Dinalupan at daybreak yesterday and marched ten miles along mountain trails, finally encountering a large band of insurgents who retreated after a brief skirmish. The Americans had no losses.

REBELS GIVE UP THE FIGHT?

MANILA, Dec. 10.—An expedition headed by the battleship Oregon left Manila for Subig last night.

It is reported that the Filipino commander, Gen. Alejandrino, with his staff, has surrendered to Gen. MacArthur; and there is also a rumor that Alejandrino is at Aguilar suffering from a wound received in a fight between insurgents and bandits, and that he will be given an opportunity to surrender and will be properly cared for.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS DISAPPEAR.

It Is Thought Four Were Captured in the Vicinity of Angeles.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—Three Americans who, with a Commissary Sergeant of the Twelfth Infantry, were traveling from San Fernando to Angeles, left their escort for a moment and went into the bush. As they did not return speedily, a search was made for them, but they could not be found. They were probably captured by the rebels.

A mail orderly disappeared between Angeles and Bamban. He is also supposed to have been captured.

Filipino Records and Money Found.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—The records of the Treasury of the so-called Filipino Government, together with a quantity of paper money and another Nordenfeldt, have been found at Mangatarem.

The Zealandia Arrives from Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The United States transport Zealandia arrived to-day from Manila with ten passengers, among whom were Capt. T. P. Dorris, master of the wrecked transport Morgan City; Major Charles McClure, Capt. C. L. Porter, United States Army, and two discharged soldiers.

Unequaled Service.
The New York Central has eight trains every day to Chicago; six to Cleveland, three to St. Louis, two to Cincinnati, two to Toronto, four to Montreal, five to Detroit, twelve to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, including the famous Empire State Express, sixteen between New York and Albany and Troy.—Adv.

200 SOLDIERS POISONED.

A Lieutenant of the Thirty-ninth Says Acids from Refrigerating Plant Spoiled Meat on Transports.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 10.—According to a letter received here to-day, 200 of the 1,300 men of the Thirty-fifth Regiment were poisoned while en route to Manila on the transports Rio de Janeiro and Sikh, by eating fresh beef supplied the vessels at Honolulu.

One man, a private, whose name is not given, died from the effects of eating the meat, despite heroic efforts of the surgeons.

The writer of the letter, a Lieutenant in the regiment, attributes the poisoning to a faulty refrigerating plant whereby some of the acids used in making ice came in contact with the meat, which to the eye and taste was apparently in first-class condition. Many narrow escapes are reported.

AMERICANS RECOVER MINES.

A Mexican Court Orders the Restoration of Illegally Seized Properties Valued at $20,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Dec. 10.—A dispatch from Durango, Mexico, says that the Supreme Court of the State of Durango has rendered a decision as to the ownership of the Vacas, San Marcos and Bismarck Mines in that State by which the original American owners again come into possession of these properties, valued at not less than $20,000,000.

This valuation is not considered too high on account of the fact that prominent mining experts who have recently examined the properties state that there is from $9,000,000 to $10,000,000 in silver and gold ore in sight.

The mines were originally worked by Spaniards, and the ancient records on file among the archives of the State of Durango show that a fabulous amount of ore was taken out many years ago. The properties finally passed into the hands of an American company, composed of New York and New England capitalists. Among the principal stockholders was Mrs. Mary D. Grace of Syracuse, N. Y. Her son, W. J. Grace, a prominent business man of Missouri, was made Secretary of the company and placed in charge of the properties.

The owners made extensive improvements and worked the mines profitably for several years, but a rival company of Mexicans who became aware of the success of the American company, and, claiming title to the properties, took forcible possession of them, Secretary Grace being bodily ejected by a detachment of rurales.

The American owners appealed to the courts for protection, and after a prolonged legal battle received a favorable decision. Under the decision the action of the Mexicans in taking forcible possession of the mines was pronounced to be illegal and an order was made restoring the properties intact to Mr. Grace, as the only legal representative in Mexico of the original American owners.

DARING RESCUE AT A FIRE.

Woman Prevented from Jumping and Borne Along a Narrow Ledge to a Place of Safety.

A woman was rescued from a burning building at 155 Third Avenue yesterday afternoon by Thomas Delehanty of 153 Third Avenue, the adjoining house. The woman is Mrs. Mary Paterson, twenty-six years old. She came so near to losing her life that she is now ill from the shock and her condition is serious.

The building is a three-story brick structure. The ground floor is occupied by a milk depot and the second floor is untenanted. Mrs. Paterson lived in the front part of the third floor, and another family lived in the rear. The fire started in the basement and spread to the airshaft, and thence to the third floor. The only person at home was Mrs. Paterson, who had been asleep and was awakened by the fire.

Her room was then filling with smoke and the flames had cut her off from the stairway. She was so frightened that she ran to the front window and prepared to jump. People in the street saw her and cried "Dont jump. The firemen are coming." But the flames were close to her and the woman paid no heed to the shouts. She stood on the sill, covered her eyes with her hands, and would have jumped if she had not been seized by the rescuers.

Delehanty lives on the third floor of the next building and on a level with Mrs. Paterson's rooms. He heard the cries in the street and saw her peril. There is an eighteen-inch stone ledge running along under the windows of the two houses and out on this Delehanty crawled. The smoke was pouring out of the windows of No. 155 in blinding volume and he was at the window where Mrs. Paterson stood almost before the crowd realized what he was doing.

"Don't move and be quiet," he called to Mrs. Paterson. She looked at him and then fell forward in a faint. The weight of the woman in the peculiarly awkward position in which he had to stand almost sent the two over the ledge into the street. But, grasping a blind with the right hand and holding the unconscious woman in his left arm, he balanced himself and started back. He had to stop several times to steady himself, but he finally got to his own window, where he was quickly relieved of his burden.

The cheers of the crowd in the street when the woman's safety was assured were heard blocks away. Delehanty was lionized, but modestly protested that he had done nothing remarkable. The fire caused a loss of $1,000.

TO EXONERATE LILLIAN KNOTT.

Complete Vindication Demanded If Larceny Charge Is False.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 10.—The case of Miss Lillian Knott, the actress in jail on a larceny charge, is now being considered by the Grand Jury, Mayor Gray, and Chief of Police Doyle.

It is understood that the Grand Jury and the Mayor will insist on Miss Knott's complete vindication if the facts are found upon investigation to be as she has stated. The fine standing against her was paid today by the Elks. Miss Knott would have been free but for the delay occasioned by the intercession of the Grand Jury and Mayor.

The colored man who figured in Miss Knott's story as befriending her has been found. He has informed the Grand Jury that Miss Knott's statement is true in every particular.

NITRO-GLYCERINE EXPLODES.

The Report Was Heard Thirty Miles Away—Much Damage Done.

BRADFORD, Penn., Dec. 10.—The nitro-glycerine magazine of the Pennsylvania Torpedo Company, located in Bolivar Hollow, one and a half miles from this city, blew up to-day with a report that was heard thirty miles away. The shock was felt at Olean, Salamanca, Ellicottville, and other surrounding towns. The magazine was blown to atoms and a hole made in the earth fifteen feet deep by thirty feet in circumference. Trees were torn into splinters at the scene of the explosion, and the brick of which the magazine walls were constructed was reduced to a reddish power, which covered the snow over a wide area.

Much damage was done in this city and vicinity by the breaking of glass, overturning of chimneys, &c. It is not believed any one was killed. An oil stove, fed automatically, is believed to have caused the explosion.

Upon occasion Masonic 100th Anniversary death of Washington the Pennsylvania Railroad will, on Dec. 11th and 13th, sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return at rate of $8.65 for the round trip, good to return until Dec. 18th. Round trip tickets Alexandria to Richmond $4.00, on sale Dec. 13, 14, and 15.—Adv.

DYING MAN ACCUSED WIFE

Police Do Not Believe Mrs. Koch Poisoned Her Husband.

MAKE NO CHARGE OF MURDER

Woman Held as a Suspicious Person Only—Dr. Donlin Stamps Antemortem Statement as a Lie.

George Koch, who conducted a water cure establishment at 226 East Eighty-third Street, and who died Saturday night in the Presbyterian Hospital from the effects of poison, denounced his wife as his murderess. The woman was arrested yesterday at Pleasantville on the Harlem Railroad. Her neighbors and the police, however, believe that Koch did not tell the truth when he accused the woman, whose life he had already ruined. They think that the poison was self-administered.

Koch was thirty-two years old, and his wife was thirteen years older. She has a boy eighteen years old, and a daughter fourteen years old, by a former marriage. Her first husband left her considerable property, much of which was accumulated by her own labor and thrift. The principal item was a tenement house in Eighty-fifth Street, near the East River, from which she confided to her friends she received a net income of $130 a month.

Koch began his courtship about four years ago. Gossip of neighbors caused her then to leave this house, where she had made her home, and go with him to Paterson, N. J., where they opened a hydropathic institution on her capital, and where, after about two years, they were married by a Justice of the Peace. From the very beginning their life together was stormy. Time and again the woman left him, but always went back to him soon. She often had him arrested and punished for beating her. Soon after the marriage they returned to this city and moved from place to place.

Koch gave the woman a beating on Dec. 2. She showed pieces of a heavy cane which he had broken upon her body. He then threatened her life, and she went to Mrs. Carrie Piersig, at 205 East Eighty-third Street, who has long been her friend. She showed her body covered with bruises and asked for temporary shelter, which was accorded to her, and then she moved into a small flat on the top floor of 218 East Eighty-fifth Street.

Her husband found out where she was and followed her. He spent a considerable time with her Friday morning, and accompanied her to a house in Varick Street, where her son is learning the trade of wood carving. Finally she escaped from him and went to Sherman Park, where her daughter was staying with friends.

Koch was seen around several saloons in the neighborhood of the water cure establishment later in the day and was drinking heavily. Boys playing in front of the house early Saturday morning were startled when he ran out with dishevelled hair and asked them to call a policeman. Detective Finn of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who lives near by and who has often been called in to protect the woman from Koch, responded.

Finn found Koch lying on a bed in the back parlor in great pain. Looking down upon him, the detective said, "Well, you've taken something, have you?" "No. My wife poisoned me," the dying man responded. He then told Finn that while with her at the flat on Friday he asked for a glass of water, and she gave him a cup which he filled himself, but he believed that

LARGE FIRE IN AUGUSTA

Causes a Million-Dollar Loss in the Georgia City.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK BURNED

Either Defective Insulation or Spark from Arc Light Is Thought to Have Started the Blaze.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 10.—The worst fire that Augusta has had in years started early this morning and caused $1,000,000 damage. It began in J. B. White's big dry goods house, the nearest approach Augusta had to a big modern department store. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is surmised that an electric wire may have come in contact with the woodwork after the insulation on it became imperfect, or possibly a spark from a sputtering arc light may have fallen into some of the goods.

As soon as possible after the alarm the firemen were on the ground and Savannah and Macon were wired for aid. Both of these cities responded promptly and started their apparatus on special trains for Augusta.

The Arlington annex and the stores beneath it, all a part of the old Central Hotel property, abutted the store of J. B. White on the up-town side, and all were involved in the first onslaught of the flames after getting outside of the White store. Next came the handsome Masonic Building. Into this the flames ate their way from the rear. When this became thoroughly ablaze there was no longer any possibility that the Arlington Hotel could escape. It has always had the reputation of being exceedingly vulnerable, and when the flames reached it from the rear of the Masonic Building, it was soon ablaze.

The fire was visible for many miles in all directions. It ignited the roof and windows of the Schneider Building, across Eighth Street, on the next block, but it was arrested there, and, barring a few thousand dollars damage to stock, the main loss was confined to the original block, bounded by Broad and Ellis Streets, north and south, and Seventh and Eighth Streets, east and west.

It being Sunday, insurance men and property owners would not go to their books for accurate data as to policies and companies, and only furnished the estimated insurance in bulk. The following figures are the estimates of losses made up by three of the leading insurance men in the city, and believed to be conservative, but are only given as estimates:

Arlington Hotel, $100,000.
Arlington Annex, $2,000.
Augusta Construction Company, $10,000.
Dorr, building and stock, $35,000.
Exchange saloon, $2,000.
M. L. Freelan, jewelry, &c., $10,000.
Masonic Hall Building, $25,000.
Miller & Elmore, tobacco, $6,000.
Mullarky & Sullivan, dry goods, $10,000.
E. J. O'Connor liquors, $3,000.
J. Henry Meyer, tobacco and cigars, $2,000.
Morris, livery stable, $3,000.
Phoenix Painting Company, $3,000.
Rice & O'Connor, $9,000.
Richards, livery stable, $1,500.
Louis Schaul, jewelry, $10,000.
Schladerrest, stock of fruits, $6,000.
Schneider's, $5,000.
P. F. Sheron, shoes, $7,000.
Stults, restaurant, $7,000.
J. Miller Walker, $9,000.
N. L. Willet, drugs, store room, $5,000.
J. B. White, building and stock, $410,000.

Chiefs of the Fire Departments of Macon and Savannah, with men and apparatus, arrived after the conflagration had been arrested, and their services were not required.

FIRE LOSSES IN NOVEMBER.

In United States and Canada, $1,500,000 Larger than Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The fire losses during November in the United States and Canada show an increase of more than $1,500,000 over the corresponding period last year, and an increase of more than $16,500,000 on the year's business.

The following table shows the losses by months, contrasted with those of the year 1898:

	1898.	1899.
January	$9,472,500	$10,718,000
February	12,629,300	18,469,000
March	7,645,200	11,405,000
April	5,211,000	6,213,000
May	11,072,200	9,091,900
June	9,206,900	6,714,850
July	8,929,150	11,426,400
August	7,703,500	9,768,700
September	14,203,650	12,778,800
October	7,539,400	12,048,250
November	10,235,000	11,857,650
Total	$106,968,400	$123,512,550

The fire losses during the year 1897 reached a total of $98,901,000.

SLATER'S ASSAILANT HELD.

Man Shot in the Garden Will Likely Recover—Rosser's Supposed San Francisco Career.

The indications were last night that Frederick S. Slater of Rahway, who was shot by Willis Rosser of 189 Lexington Avenue on Saturday night in Madison Square Garden, would recover. Dr. Wynkoop of Bellevue Hospital, where Slater was taken after the shooting, said the bullet had entered the right breast and penetrated the lung. It is probably lodged in the muscles of the back. It may not be necessary to perform an operation.

Rosser was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning by Patrolman Rappold on a charge of felonious assault. Rappold presented a report from Dr. Wynkoop to the effect that Slater's condition was favorable, barring complications. At the request of Rosser's counsel the examination was set down for to-morrow morning, and bail was fixed at $1,000, in default of which Rosser was locked up.

Rosser said he had been drinking, and met two or three medical students in the Garden, who guyed him and bluffed him about betting on the bicycle contests. Finally they attacked him. One of them was armed with a small club. Rosser said he drew his revolver and fired one shot to drive the medical students away. He did not aim at Slater, and had no intention to shoot him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—It is generally believed here that Willis Rosser, who shot Frederick S. Slater last night in Madison Square Garden, New York, is the same person who killed Henry Hildebrand one year ago last September in this city. At his trial he pleaded temporary insanity caused by over-indulgence in liquor.

The jury disagreed in the first trial. A second trial resulted in Rosser's acquittal. The verdict caused considerable indignation, and much of the lawlessness of soldiers in this city was attributed to its effect. A few weeks after Rosser's acquittal his father, a prominent Southerner, died from the nervous strain attendant on the trial of his son.

Rosser was born in Stevenson, Ala. His parents moved to Nashville, Tenn., when he was quite young. He was graduated from the Vanderbilt University in that city. When the war began he enlisted in the Tennessee regiment. His father's influence could have secured him a commission, but he preferred the hospital service, where he could continue his medical studies. While in this city he claimed to be twenty-one years old.

Believes Lieut. Herron Is Safe.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Washington, Dec. 10.—Capt. E. F. Glenn, Twenty-fourth Infantry, said to-day, with reference to reports as to the safety of Lieut. Herron, Eighth Cavalry, in Alaska:

"I have not the least anxiety as to the Lieutenant's safety. He unquestionably is at Fort Gibbon, at the mouth of the Tanana River, which was his objective point. Nothing can be heard from him until ice forms in the Yukon, when he will come out by way of Skagway."

Miners' Strike Is Ended.

WILKESBARRE Penn., Dec. 10.—The big miners' strike at Nanticoke is ended at last. At a meeting of the strikers this afternoon they resolved to waive the demands of the pump runners and accept the Susquehanna Coal Company's terms.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

"Standard of Highest Merit."
FISCHER PIANOS.
Attention is called to the large assortment of Fischer Pianos now on exhibition at our warerooms. Cased in rare and choice woods and artistically designed.
Also several styles expressly designed for the Holiday season.
Especial attention is called to our new small Grands.
Open evenings from Dec. 18th to 23d inclusive.
FISCHER PIANO WAREROOMS
33 Union Square—West,
Between 16th and 17th Streets. New York

BROOKLYN TROLLEY BLOCKADE.

Cars Come into Collision, but None of the Passengers Is Hurt.

The Bergen Street trolley line in Brooklyn was blockaded for half an hour last night by a collision at 9 o'clock between Car 2,376 of the Marcy Avenue line and Car 2,317 of the Bergen Street line, which derailed both. The Marcy Avenue car, while swinging from the down-town Bergen Street track to the up-town track, was struck a broadside blow by the Bergen Street car, which had the right of way. Several windows in the Marcy Avenue car were smashed, but beyond a shaking up and scare none of the passengers was hurt.

ANOTHER KILLING IN KENTUCKY

Deputy City Marshal Shot and Militia Called Out.

Special to The New York Times.

CORBIN, Ky., Dec. 10.—A riot last night in which one man was killed and another wounded resulted in the militia being called out, and as friends of the men in custody have since come to town it is feared there may be more trouble.

City Marshal Bingham and his deputy, Henry Hartford, engaged in an altercation with Floyd Chadwell and Edward Chadwell of Clay County over the arrest of another member of the family. The result was the arrest of Edward Chadwell, who was turned over to the custody of a man named Steele while the officers attempted to arrest the other. Meantime Edward Chadwell got away and Bingham and Hartford went in pursuit. Hartford was shot through the heart and instantly killed. The fire was returned, and this morning John Shotwell, who may or may not have been a participant, was found lying in a pool of blood, shot through the thigh.

At midnight the militia was called out, and the house of Chadwell was surrounded until daylight, when the Chadwells surrendered. The two Chadwells were placed in jail here to-day. This afternoon a wagon load of their friends arrived from Clay County, and owing to their outspoken threats it is feared that the militia may have more work to do.

ALMOST KILLED BY STRIKERS.

New Jersey Silk Weaver Beaten Into Insensibility.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Jacob Takakjian, a silk weaver, was almost beaten to death to-day by four strikers from the Summit Silk Mill, at Summit, because he went there to work. The strikers came to Paterson in search of him, knowing that he would spend the day here with his family.

They knocked him down and beat and kicked him until he became unconscious. Then they threw red pepper into his face. The strikers then jumped on a trolley car to escape, but the alarm was given and the car was stopped. The conductor and motorman held the men prisoners until the police came.

BURNED IN HER ARMCHAIR.

Mrs. Hicks Met Death While Sleeping in Her Apartment.

Seated in her armchair asleep, with her feet upon a pillow, and another pillow behind her head, Mrs. Lucinda Hicks, seventy-five years old, of 1,865 Park Avenue, was burned to death by the igniting of her woolen dress from the stove in front of which she was sitting late yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Hicks was the widow of ex-Sergt. of Police Samuel Hicks, who died about eighteen years ago. Mrs. Hicks lived alone on the first floor of the house, and cooked for herself. She was slightly afflicted with rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gunn, who occupy the apartments opposite those of Mrs. Hicks, late yesterday afternoon smelled smoke, and tracing it to the rooms of Mrs. Hicks, opened the door and found the woman seated in her favorite armchair, drawn up before the stove, with her clothing in flames. With buckets of water and blankets the flames were extinguished, but Mrs. Hicks was dead.

Samuel Hicks of 208 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, son of Mrs. Hicks, took charge of his mother's body.

MONTREAL AS A GRAIN CENTRE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—William J. Connors of Buffalo has been in consultation here with some of the largest grain shippers of Chicago regarding the scheme of an all-water route for grain to the seaboard, with Montreal as the seaboard terminal of the route. A Chicago architect is now working on plans for three elevators, with an aggregate capacity of 5,000,000 bushels, to be erected in Montreal.

Mr. Connors expressed the opinion that the project would be in operation by July 1, 1900. Speaking of his plans, he said:

"Besides the three elevators at Montreal, we expect to build an elevator of 1,500,000 bushels capacity at Port Colborne, Ontario, sixteen miles from Buffalo, and through grain going to Montreal in large cargoes will be broken there.

"It will be the seaports that will suffer from the new route—New York, Newport News, Boston, Baltimore, Portland, Galveston, and every port through which grain passes for export. It will simply be a contest between rail and water, and I am confident water will win."

SENDING CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

This is the time of the year when foreigners who have settled in this country remember their relatives and friends abroad and send them small Christmas gifts in the shape of money orders. The steamer Umbria, which sailed Saturday, carried 23,401 such money orders, representing $271,223.56, and the steamer Lucania, which will sail next Saturday, will carry orders representing a much larger sum. Joseph Elliott, General Superintendent of the Money Order Division of the New York Post Office, estimates that the amount will be about $2,500,000. Of the money that went Saturday, $124,001 went to Great Britain, and a large proportion of it to Ireland; $59,083 to Germany, $4,054.29 to Switzerland, $5,912.98 to Denmark, $766.29 to Holland, $14,234.08 to Italy, $13,714.84 to Norway, $40,606.04 to Sweden, $11,953.58 to Austria, and $4,997.15 to Hungary. The great bulk of the money is sent by servants and people of small means.

Besides the money sent through the Post Office, a great deal is sent through bankers. At the office of Henry Bischoff & Co. of Tryon Row, who for many years have done business in that line, it was said on Saturday that they had sent in drafts to Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, France, Italy, and Great Britain nearly $50,000 during the week, and expected to send nearly double that amount this week. These drafts vary in amount from $10 to $80.

The express companies have already begun the work of delivering holiday packages. The season for sending Christmas boxes will not begin for another week, but there is a rush in the business of sending packages from the manufacturers and jobbers to the retailers in the country. A large business is expected by the express companies

Tablet in Memory of Dr. Vail.

A tablet in memory of the late Rev. Dr Albert D. Vail was unveiled yesterday morning in the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Eighty-sixth Street. Dr. Vail was at three different periods pastor of the church, and held that office at the time of his death, last November. The tablet, which was erected by the congregation, bears an appropriate inscription. After the ceremony of unveiling, the Rev. Dr. F. Mason North delivered an address in eulogy of Dr. Vail. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Palmer, Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, also spoke. The church was crowded during the service.

CUBANS TO PETITION THE POPE

Will Ask for a Catholic Mission and Urge the Appointment of Native Priests in the Island.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—A number of influential Cubans are about to send a petition to the Pope asking for a Cuban mission. In the course of the petition they assert that Catholicism was most flourishing in Cuba when a majority of the priests were Cubans, and they point out that the only schism which has occurred in Cuba was caused by the appointment of a foreigner as Bishop of Santiago.

"The condition of Catholicism," say the petitioners, "is critical in the island, especially in view of the fact that unbounded gratitude exists toward the great Protestant American Nation, which helped Cuba in her struggle for liberty. Intercourse between the Cubans and Americans is already close and becoming closer. Several branches of the Protestant Church in Cuba have already nominated Cuban clergy, who will use a powerful influence on behalf of Protestantism. Even patriotic sentiment can be counted upon to lead those Cuban clergy to abandon the church headed and directed by foreigners."

CUBANS PARADE WITH SPANIARDS.

Listen to Speech Urging Them to Toast Health of Alfonso.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Three hundred Cuban ex-soldiers, headed by Gen. Acea, who was wrapped in a Cuban flag, paraded the streets to-day, followed by a Spanish band, playing Cuban national airs. Gen. Acea delivered an address, in the course of which he called upon Spaniards and Cubans to unite and toasted the health of King Alfonso.

Many Spaniards listened to the speech and kept up a continual cheering.

AN EXPRESS COMPANY ROBBED.

The Pacific Loses Between $10,000 and $15,000 at Cheyenne.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Dec. 10.—The office of the Pacific Express Company in this city was robbed last night of several thousand dollars. When Agent O. C. Brownlee entered the office this morning he found the safe open and the money gone.

The robbery has been kept very quiet and only became public late to-night. The express company officials refuse to state the amount of money taken, but it is reported at from $10,000 to $15,000. Agent Brownlee and the entire office force are under surveillance pending the result of an investigation now in progress.

TROLLEY INSPECTOR CRUSHED.

Peter Hanlon, thirty-five years old, a Register Inspector employed at the Canarsie station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, last evening, as the result of a peculiar accident yesterday afternoon. Hanlon was on duty at the station, at Rockaway and New Lots Avenues, when a car from the bridge drew in, and he stepped behind it to get a look at the fare register through the open door. As he was engaged in jotting down the record of the register a second car drew in behind the first and stopped. Hanlon was standing between the two cars. The motorman of the second car, Edward Pirrovanno, thirty-six years old, of 51 New Lots Avenue, complained to an Inspector that the motor box was out of order, and the Inspector got on the platform to make an examination. The electric current was turned off at the connection over the doorway, but the motorman, it is claimed, neglected to turn off the switch on the motor box.

When the two men had completed their examination the motorman, not calculating upon the switch being set on the motor box, turned on the current overhead. Instantly the car shot forward, crashing into the one ahead. Hanlon, standing on the track, was lifted off his feet and crushed between the two cars. The motorman and Inspector jumped together for the motor box for the purpose of reversing the current, but in their excitement they sent the car ahead again, crushing Hanlon again between the two cars. When dragged out Hanlon was unconscious. Several of his ribs were broken, his hips were crushed, and he was otherwise injured. Ambulance Surgeon Kurtz removed him to St. Mary's Hospital. Pirrovanno, the motorman, was arrested.

UTAH ANSWERS ROBERTS'S PLEA.

Judge Goodwin of Salt Lake Says It Is Specious.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 10.—In an interview yesterday with reference to the case of Brigham H. Roberts, ex-Judge C. C. Goodwin of The Salt Lake Tribune said:

"The address of Roberts under its pathetic appeal is a strange mixture of ignorance, insolence, and untruth. He complains of the composition of the committee selected to hear his case because no friend of his was included. He is not sure that he has any friends, and his complaint is that an indirect accusation by Congressmen when they sit as judges cannot be impartial.

"From the fact that he was stopped on the threshold of Congress and asked a question which he refused to answer, he sees all rights of minorities trampled under foot. He thinks the representation to which a State is entitled may be denied it. He forgets that Congress has control of all its committees. He forgets, too, that his trial is an indirect trial of Utah itself on a matter involving the good faith of her people.

"When he pleads immunity from arrest in Washington, even if guilty, he should again be reminded that in his case Congress is investigating him on a matter of character, and not with a view of turning him over to the courts. Moreover, the Edmunds-Tucker law is in full force in Washington, and under it the misdemeanor which he discusses is a felony.

"Again, when he asks, 'Why this appeal?' and answers, 'Because the right of the rule of the majority in one of the sovereign States of the Union is being denied,' it is proper again to remind him that the State is, likewise, incidentally to be investigated.

"His assertion that there is just now against the Mormons a wave of popular sentiment is untrue. If there is excitement and distrust, it is due to him and his friends. Ex-Judge King and before him John L. Caine were undisturbed in or out of Congress. Frank Cannon served his term out in the United States Senate, altogether without reproach. All three were Mormons."

AN ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—Our Animal Protective League has been incorporated, for "the education of all children in the care, protection, and kindly treatment of animals, to educate public opinion in the same direction, and to raise the standard of driving and drivers' and farmers' clubs." The territory in which its operations are to be conducted is the United States of America, with principal offices in New York City.

The league's nine Directors, until the first annual meeting, are Katharine L. Standish, 27 Fifth Avenue, New York; W. H. Tolman, 61 Livingston Street, Brooklyn; Carolina H. Greenough, 31 West Thirty-fifth Street; Henry Whitney Munroe, 6 East Fifty-fifth Street; Henry E. Howland, 14 West Ninth Street; George Hamilton Dean, 572 Fifth Avenue; Alexander M. Hadden, 16 West Fifty-first Street; Emma L. Winslow, 4 East Tenth Street, and George Hell Guy, 131 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Tau Tauri a Double Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Prof. C. W. Hough of the Fort Dearborn Observatory, Northwestern University, has discovered that Tau Tauri is a double star. The companion star is of the ninth magnitude and was seen while Prof. Hough was observing an occultation of the moon.

TIFFANY STUDIOS
A choice selection of small Oriental rugs are now on exhibition and sale.
TIFFANY STUDIOS
333 to 341 Fourth Avenue
Between 24th & 25th Sts

WOMAN SANITARY AIDE.

Yonker's Health Board Accepts Miss Butler's Suggestion—To Settle the Question of Salary.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The Common Council of this city will meet to-morrow night and take some action upon the question of making an appropriation for the salary of a woman Sanitary Inspector, a position recently created by the Board of Health. There is a division in the Common Council as to the advisability of the office, and the board appears to be about evenly divided whether or not to provide the means of paying the salary.

In case the verdict is favorable and the appropriation of $900 asked for is granted the woman who will be appointed will be the first, it is said, to hold such a position in the United States.

The idea was suggested to the Health Board by Miss Mary Marshall Butler, daughter of William Allen Butler. The proposition met with opposition, and a discussion was started in the local papers. Miss Butler, who is President of the Women's Institute Club and active in the Civic League, maintained her position, and her opponents were silenced.

Among the duties of the new office will be the instruction of women in sanitation, cooking, and care of children. Miss Butler has asked the Health Service Board to require a knowledge of some foreign language as one of the requirements for the position. This is because the duties the woman Inspector will be called upon to perform will be mostly among the foreign-born population.

There are several candidates for the position. Miss Butler takes the position that the most trouble in regard to health matters is caused by ignorant women. It is her idea that the woman Inspector will not only effect the removal of the existing trouble, but will by instruction and teaching remove the cause.

MILLIONAIRE WEDS HIS MAID.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—William Smith, sixty-one years old, a millionaire brewer, was quietly married yesterday afternoon at his home in Jamaica Plain to Miss Josephine A. Menz, twenty-eight years of age, who for six months had been a domestic in the Smith home.

About a year ago Mrs. Smith died. Six months later Mr. Smith hired Josephine Menz to wait on table and do light housework. The attentions of the old gentleman became so marked that the four Smith children made war on the pretty domestic. So warm did the fight become that Mr. Smith finally settled it all by announcing last week that their wedding would take place at once. Miss Menz on Friday voluntarily signed away all her dower rights to her husband's property.

The wedding was performed Saturday, all the children being present, but leaving immediately after the ceremony and refusing to be reconciled.

A Live Black Bear for Dewey.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 10.—The people of Beltrami County are to send Admiral Dewey a big black bear, recently captured, for a Christmas present. Money is being raised in the town by popular subscription to pay all the necessary expenses, including express charges. The bear is named Billie, and the people say that the Admiral may deed his present to whomever he chooses, including his enemies, if he has any.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Rain, fresh to brisk southerly winds.

The trough of low pressure which occupied the Mississippi Valley Saturday night still persists, having moved a very short distance eastward. It has decreased in intensity over the extreme North, but in the southern portion of the Gulf States a disturbance of considerable magnitude has developed, accompanied by heavy rains, but thus far by little wind. During a thunderstorm at Vicksburg 4.22 inches of rain fell up to 8 P. M., at which time the rain was still in progress. High pressure prevails in the Atlantic States and extreme West. During the past twenty-four hours rains have been general, except in the extreme West and Northwest. There were, however, light local snows in the latter section. The rains which have fallen were light, except in the Lower Mississippi Valley and the West Gulf States. Temperatures are high from the Mississippi Valley eastward, except in New England, ranging from 2 to 17 degrees above the seasonal average, while in the West they are correspondingly low. Another disturbance is moving in from the North Pacific, causing rains on the Middle and North Coasts, and snows in the western portion of the middle and north plateau.

The storm in the Southwest will evidently move quite rapidly northeastwardly during the next two days by way of the Ohio Valley and will cause general rains east of the Mississippi River which will continue to-morrow in the Atlantic States, Upper Ohio Valley, and lower lake region, possibly turning into snow in the two latter districts. Rain to-day from the Gulf States northward will be followed by fair weather to-morrow, except that there will probably be snow in the upper lake region. Snow is also indicated for to-day in North Dakota and Wyoming, and rain or snow in Montana. Fair weather is indicated for to-morrow west of the Mississippi River except that light snow is probable in the extreme Northwest. A high pressure area in the Saskatchewan Valley will move southeastward toward the storm track, causing much lower temperature by to-night in the Mississippi Valley, and by to-morrow night the fall in temperatures will probably reach the Atlantic Coast. On the Atlantic Coast the winds will be fresh to brisk and mostly easterly. Storm signals are displayed at New Orleans, Port Eads, Mobile, and Pensacola.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1898.	1899.	1899.
3 A. M.	26	27	29
6 A. M.	25	26	30
9 A. M.	24	29	32
12 M.	29	35	42
3 P. M.	31	41	43
6 P. M.	30	42	42
9 P. M.	28	45	43
12 P. M.	29	44	44

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the Street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	38½
Weather Bureau	36½
Corresponding date 1898	27
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	33

The maximum temperature yesterday was 45 degrees at 9 P. M. and the minimum 28 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 77 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 74 per cent. The barometer at 8 A. M. read 30.46 and at 8 P. M. 30.38.

Silverware
IN Sterling Silver and Gold and Silver Plate
Meriden Company 208 Fifth Ave.
Silversmiths Madison Square
International Silver Co. Successor 1128-30 Broadway

"Vive L'Empereur"
WATERLOO,
JUNE 18th, 1815.
By Francois Flameng.
The Remarque Proofs of this great painting, etched by Auguste Boulard, will be received about December the 12th.
A very fine trial proof is now on exhibition at our gallery.
WILLIAM SCHAUS,
204 Fifth Ave. (Madison Square.)

TROLLEY CARS ON BROADWAY.

Section from Seventy-first Street to Fort Lee Ferry Opened Yesterday Afternoon.

One more section of the electric car lines of the Third Avenue Railroad system was opened for traffic at five minutes to 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. This is the stretch from Fort Lee Ferry to Seventy-first Street and Broadway. The first car sent over the road experimentally made the trip at 3 o'clock in the morning. The small army of electricians and machinists worked like beavers to remedy the shortcomings disclosed by the trial trip, and another car having made the journey without a hitch at noon, the regular service was begun at 12:55 o'clock, when with two minutes' headway a score of new bright red cars were sent out from Fort Lee Ferry.

At Seventy-first Street transfers were given to Forty-second Street horse cars, which retransferred passengers at Third Avenue, so that those who chose to make the trip were able for 5 cents to ride from the Post Office to Fort Lee Ferry via the Upper Broadway route.

The service, however, did not run with that smoothness that Superintendent John H. Robertson and the other officials had confidently anticipated. At 4 o'clock cars ceased to arrive at Seventy-first Street terminus. Investigation showed that there was trouble at the hill from Ninety-sixth to Ninety-first Street, at the foot of which eight cars were stalled. The trouble could not at first be discovered, but it was finally concluded that it was caused by slippery rails. Workmen were set to work to sprinkle sand along them. Then the eight cars, joining forces, formed a train and succeeded with their united strength in reaching the top of the hill, after which single cars made the ascent without difficulty.

Meanwhile a big crowd of small boys gathered around and made life a burden to the railway men. They invaded the cars and had to be driven out. They offered suggestions and wanted to push the cars up the hill, and finally, when the train got in motion, ran yelling beside it to the top of the hill. The stalled cars, too, were the object of gibes and witticisms on the part of facetious cyclists of both sexes, who passed in continuous and rapid procession down the thoroughfare.

The new section, however, was not the only part of the system that worried the officials, for at 2 o'clock one of the almost daily breakdowns on Third Avenue occurred on the down-town line and traffic was interrupted for nearly an hour.

WAR AGAINST A POWERHOUSE.

Citizens Say Third Avenue Railroad Is Maintaining a Nuisance.

Residents and property owners on One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, between Convent and Amsterdam Avenues, have declared war against the Third Avenue Railroad Company's new power house, the north side of which fronts on One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. A formal complaint, signed by a number of people, has been made to the Board of Health, alleging that the vibration caused by the powerful dynamos that run day and night is so great as to make life decidedly disagreeable to those living within a block of the power house. Property owners complain that they are losing all their tenants, and that nobody will rent the vacant flats upon any consideration. The complaint also states that in one apartment a gas chandelier was shaken down, and that clocks are stopped, and dishes rattle in the closets.

The power house in question is a one-story temporary structure of corrugated steel, which runs from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth to One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. It contains three large dynamos that were started the day of the Dewey parade, and have run night and day since. The rumble can be heard several blocks off, the sound resembling that of a steam drill. An energetic exhaust on the roof of the power house adds greatly to the noise, and fills the street with clouds of steam.

A committee has been organized among the residents on the street, and it was said last evening that they intended to appear in the Harlem Police Court this morning and demand a summons for President Elias of the Third Avenue Company on the ground that he maintains a public nuisance. Mrs. Schaefer of 491 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street said last evening: "Life is almost unbearable here since they started those dynamos running. The doors and windows rattle constantly, and we are sometimes enveloped in a cloud of steam, especially when the wind is from the south, that is stifling. Several people have moved out of the houses on either side of me, and one in this house, a Mrs. Brady, just on account of the noise and steam. Unless something is done there won't be a tenant in the row."

August Braneiss of 497 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street said: "The noise from that machinery is enough to drive one crazy. There is no let-up to it; a few minutes' peace and quietness would be a great relief, but the rumble and jar continue week in and week out. If it is not stopped the neighborhood will be deserted, for everybody complains about it." The same views have been expressed by a number of other residents.

MANCHESTER SNUBS YARMOUTH.

Duke Refuses to See the Earl at the Strollers' Rehearsal.

An incident not in the plot of "The Lady from Chicago," which the Strollers are to present for their friends in society this week, was interpolated in the rehearsal of the play at the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night. The Duke of Manchester, who is a member of the cast, was called upon by the Earl of Yarmouth, who as plain Eric Hope joined the professional ranks a short time ago. The Earl's reception at the hands of the Duke was something of a surprise to the Strollers, who witnessed the affair. Manchester refused to see Yarmouth, and insisted that, as a professional, the Earl should not be allowed to witness the rehearsal.

About 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning the Earl of Yarmouth approached the Stroller on guard at the door of the theatre in the Waldorf, and, handing his card, asked that it be sent to the Duke of Manchester. Believing that when two British titles met even the stringent rules of the Strollers, which exclude outsiders from their rehearsals, might give way, the member hastened to present the Earl's card.

"Really, I can't see him," said the Duke. "He's a professional, don't you know. He mustn't be admitted. Keep him out."

When the snub was communicated to Yarmouth he left. The Duke of Manchester fainted during the rehearsal.

House for the Naval Y. M. C. A.

The Naval Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, which was organized on March 1 for the benefit of the enlisted men in the United States Navy, and now occupies a building at 167 Sands Street, Brooklyn, plans to build a clubhouse in the vicinity of the navy yard at a cost of $150,000. A fund for this purpose has been started, and a wealthy person, whose name the committee will not divulge, has offered to contribute $50,000, if $100,000 more can be raised

Death of William Pitt Brechin.

Dr. William Pitt Brechin, for twenty-five years a physician of Boston, died there yesterday of blood poisoning, at the age of forty-eight years. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and of the Boston, Massachusetts, and American Medical Societies.

Reported Sale of a White Star Steamer

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—It is reported the Dominion Line has purchased from the White Star Line a large freight steamship recently completed at Belfast, Ireland. It is intended to place this steamship in the Liverpool-Boston service, and she is expected to arrive here on her first voyage next month.

CRAZY MAN IN A CHURCH.

Shortly before the service was begun in Father Malone's church yesterday morning Patrick Keating, an old-time horse trainer, who is over seventy years of age, made his way up the centre aisle of the church to the altar steps, where he knelt and prayed in a loud voice. After some difficulty he was induced to leave the church by Roundsman Brennan and Patrolman Gillen of the Bedford Avenue Station. He was taken to the station house and will probably be sent to the asylum at Flatbush to-day.

Keating in his early days was one of the best horse trainers on Long Island. A few years ago he took to drink, which has turned his mind. He is regarded as harmless, but has given the police much trouble by attracting crowds.

TWO BODIES IN SEWAGE BASIN.

QUINCY, Mass., Dec. 10.—The bodies of John Moynihan and that of a stranger were found to-day in a basin used as a receptacle for sewerage matter on Moon Island. The discovery was made by John L. Almeda, an employe of the Boston sewer system at the pumping works. His attention was first attracted by two hats and traces of a struggle on the edge of the basin. The bodies were then found about 400 feet apart.

It is believed Moynihan, who was employed on the island, while on a visit to Boston yesterday, picked up the stranger in that city and persuaded him to go to Moon Island, and then an altercation took place on the brink of the basin, during which the men lost their balance and fell to their death. The fact that the unknown body was found some 400 feet from that of Moynihan is explained upon the supposition that he had tried to swim through the thick sewage. The medical examiner was of the opinion that the deaths were caused by drowning.

Moynihan was twenty-eight years old. His residence is unknown. The stranger was about thirty-five years, 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighed about 170 pounds. He had a heavy brown mustache. A package of food and a laundry check were found in his pockets.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF—R. H. Plant, Macon, Ga.; J. B. Speed, Louisville, and E. H. Inman, Atlanta.

CAMBRIDGE—Baron and Baroness B. Hoyningen-Heune, St. Petersburg, Russia.

HOLLAND—Adelbert Hay, Washington; T. F. Road, London, and H. Haselow, London.

ASTOR—E. W. Barnard, Hawaii.

MURRAY HILL—Gerald M. Fennell, London, and Dr. George Shraeder, Hamburg, Germany.

GRAND—Major J. B. Guthrie, United States Army, retired.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—James Tobias and J. E. Smith, Johannesburg, South Africa.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Marx & Haas Jean Clothing Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. Marx, piece goods, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits, 157 Duane Street; Hotel Normandie.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Pindlay, cloaks and suits, 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Kerngood Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. Kerngood, buttons; Herald Square Hotel.

Hecht Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. F. Hecht, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Lesem, S., Denver, Col.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Hirsch, S., York, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Weldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. S. Weldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Judson, A. L., Albany, N. Y.; piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; B. Strauss, domestics; Broadway Central Hotel.

King, E. W., & Co., Bristol, Tenn.; E. W. King, dry goods and notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Tobias, J. R., Charleston, S. C.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Langley, Burr & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. E. Twombley, laces and yarns; Murray Hill Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. L. Ledger, housefurnishing goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; T. P. Lyman, hosiery and furnishing goods, 209 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Goldberg, J., Cleveland, Ohio; clothing; Hotel Albert.

Jacoby Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.; S. Jacoby, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Swofford Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Cheek, furnishing goods, ladies' and infants' wear, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Havens & Geddes Company, Cleveland, Ohio; R. H. Lowe, notions and fancy goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Albert.

Johnston & Lasimer Dry Goods Company, Wichita, Kan.; W. P. Johnston, notions, fancy goods, laces, and furnishing goods, 258 Church Street; Gilsey House.

Seelig, Bruen & Co., Helena, Ark.; B. Seelig, notions and gloves, 22 Howard Street; Hoffman House.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. F. Cosgrove, housefurnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sisson, general buyer; Miss Sisson, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Neely, William, New Haven, Conn., dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke,

WORK DONE IN THE MINTS

Coinage of Last Fiscal Year Exceeds That of Any Previous One.

$108,177,180 ISSUED IN GOLD

Director Roberts, in His Report, Says the World's Production of Gold Is Rapidly Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—George E. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, in his annual report, says:

"The Mints and Assay Offices operated upon more bullion in the aggregate and a greater coinage was executed during the last fiscal year than in any previous year. Original deposits of gold were slightly less than during the previous year, amounting in value to $143,497,190, against $147,693,194 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. Domestic deposits were the largest in our history, amounting to $76,252,487, against $69,881,120 in the preceding year, but there was a falling off in foreign coin and bars.

"The coinage of gold was the greatest in our history, amounting to $108,177,180, against $64,634,865 in the preceding year, and might have been considerably larger if the capacity of the mints had been greater. The stock of gold bullion on hand increased from $96,688,582 on July 1, 1898, to $119,882,772 on July 1, 1899.

"The coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was $18,254,709, against $10,002,780 in the preceding year and the coinage of subsidiary silver $9,466,877.65, against $6,482,804.

"The mints have been hard pressed throughout the year to meet the demands upon them, the institutions at New Orleans and Philadelphia running overtime for the greater part of the year. The pressure at the San Francisco Mint was not so great, because the stock of silver bullion at that institution was exhausted in August, 1898.

"An arrangement was effected with the house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York, by which 31,893,613 fine ounces of silver at Philadelphia were exchanged for an equal amount delivered to the mint at San Francisco. This exchange enabled the latter institution to coin the supply of subsidiary silver required on the Pacific Coast and to assist in the coinage of the required number of silver dollars. This mint also converted into coin the full amount of its very large receipts of gold bullion, its gold output being $58,258,000.

"The mint facilities of the country will be taxed to their utmost until the new buildings under construction at Philadelphia and Denver are completed and equipped. The stock of gold bullion is accumulating, and, with the present pressure for subsidiary coinage, cannot be reduced. Fortunately, the large cash balance in the Treasury permits at this time an unusual stock of bullion without embarrassment, but Congress should at the approaching session make an appropriation for the equipment of the new Philadelphia Mint. The building is well advanced toward completion, and as the power plant and much of the machinery will require considerable time for construction, the contracts for the same should be let during the coming year.

MOVEMENT OF SILVER.

"When the present charges for refining silver were adopted they were applicable to the conditions then existing, and the Government refineries received a share of the business. But the cost of treatment has declined and the charges of private concerns have been reduced, while the Government charges have remained fixed. The effect has naturally been to send the silver bullion to private refineries. While there is no good reason why the Government should enter into unnecessary competition with private concerns, it is desirable that, so long as it conducts refineries, it should do so in an economical and businesslike manner."

The report suggests that the charges for refining silver bullion be so reduced as to put the Government on an equal footing with private concerns in the business, or to such an extent as will bring the moderate amount of silver bullion they require for the treatment of gold deposits. The total amount of silver bullion refined in the United States last year was, in round numbers, 94,000,000 ounces. The Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, the report says, has called attention to the fact that, although about $30,000,000 in United States coin was exported last year, no bars were taken for export, and suggests that the "export charge" of one-tenth of 1 per cent. which is exacted is operating to our disadvantage.

"There is no object," says Director Roberts, "in forcing the public to take our coin out of the country by making it more expensive to take bars. We had better furnish the raw material than the manufactured article. These bars will have to be shipped from New York to Philadelphia, melted and worked into coin at some waste and considerable expense to replace the coin exported, while the bars would have served every purpose for export. The export charge was put on bars several years ago, when gold exports were heavy and some means to discourage them was sought. When the current coin is abraded, exporters will pay a slight premium to get bars, which are full weight, but our current gold coin is now largely new and on the average close to standard, and exporters are preferring to ship it rather than to pay the bar charge."

IMPORTS OF THE YEAR.

The total gold imports of the year amounted to $88,978,882, and exports to $37,550,783. The total silver imports were $31,120,578, commercial value, and silver exports $56,655,335.

The stock of bullion in the Mints and Assay Offices on July 1, 1899, was as follows: Gold, $119,882,772; silver, (cost,) $85,575,898.

During the year $1,168,851 in worn and uncurrent gold coins were recoined, with a loss of $10,543, and $5,588,076 of worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver was recoined, with a loss of $485,797.

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver dollars during the year amounted to $5,520,145; on subsidiary silver, $86,838; on nickels and pennies, $608,720.

The Government has now practically no bullion available for the coinage of subsidiary currency. It has bullion purchased for the coinage of silver dollars, but this cannot be used without authority from Congress. The needs of the country for fractional currency are increasing, and legislative authority for new coinage is imperatively demanded. Continuing, the report says:

FOREIGN STOCKS DECREASE.

"In the report of this bureau a year ago an effort was made to tabulate the principal stocks of gold held for monetary use in the world at the close of the years 1892 and 1897. This table, corrected by returns from additional banks and the elimination of some errors, shows the stocks of gold in sight in Europe to have increased by about 50 per cent. from Dec. 31, 1892, to Dec. 31, 1897. From the latter date to Dec. 31, 1898, the stocks, instead of continuing to increase, showed a diminution. At first thought the reduction is likely to cause surprise, for with the enormous gold production of the year, amounting to $287,000,000, the stocks of that metal might be expected to everywhere augment.

"When it is considered, however, that the United States took above $200,000,000 of gold in 1898, that India's net imports were over $20,000,000, and that the industrial consumption of the world was $65,000,000, it will be understood that no general increase in European stocks could occur last year. But it still remains to be explained where the disappearing gold of Europe went to."

The total reduction shown is $180,000,000, and the Russian stock shows a reduction of $108,000,000. But M. de Witte, the Russian Minister of Finance, states in his annual report upon the budget that "During the year 1898 there has been an increase in the general amount of gold in the country."

The reduction shown in the stock of the Imperial Bank has been brought about by the monetary reform. The enormous stock in the bank at the close of 1897 was provided for the purpose of bringing the paper currency of the country to par with gold and establishing its interchangeability. During the past year the bank has been paying out gold freely, and gold coin, long absent from the circulation of the empire, has again entered into common use.

"The Bank of England and Imperial Bank of Germany both show a loss of gold during the year," says Mr. Roberts, "but the record of the exports and imports of Great Britain and Germany show that each of those countries received about $50,000,000 more gold than it parted with. Trade was very active in both countries, and apparently drew on the reserve stocks of the two leading banking institutions. The money stock of those countries was, in a larger degree than the year previous, in movement among the people and in the local banks.

"It is of special interest that the stock of uncovered banknotes in Germany was $24,000,000 greater on Dec. 31, 1898, than on Dec. 31, 1897, and was $36,000,000 greater in France. That illustrates the elasticity which enables the monetary systems of those countries to ease off such an extraordinary demand for gold as the United States made on the world last year. The Austro-Hungarian Bank had $17,000,000 more of uncovered paper out at the end of the year than at the beginning. The three countries had out about $78,000,000 more of uncovered banknotes than the year before, a fact which doubtless contributed much to ease the financial situation.

"The ability to thus enlarge the stock of paper currency is valuable to a country in the event of any sudden call upon it for heavy payments in gold. The issue acts as a buffer between such demand and the commercial interests of the country, protecting the latter from sudden and sharp pressure. It is a legitimate use of credit by the country, through the agency of banks of issue, to meet a passing demand.

UNITED STATES GOLD STOCK.

"The most notable change in gold stocks during the year was in the United States. The stock of coin in the country, including bullion in the mints on Jan. 1, 1898, was estimated at $745,245,953, and on Jan. 1, 1899, at $945,798,788, a gain of $200,552,835. The gain appears in the following items:

Stock, Jan. 1, 1898	$745,245,953
Net imports of United States coin	35,082,718
Coinage during the year	77,985,758
Gain in bullion in mints	94,770,430
Total	$951,084,859
United States coin remited at mints	$1,330,741
Taken by paymasters to Cuba, Puerto Rico, and the Philippines	2,455,330
Used in manufactures	1,500,000
Total	$5,286,071
Stock, Jan. 1, 1899	$945,798,788

"Of the increased stock shown by the above statement $159,632,840 appears in the reports of National banks and the Government Treasury. The holdings of the former must be taken for Dec. 15, 1897, and Dec. 1, 1898, their nearest statements to Jan. 1 being on those dates. They show holdings as below:

Treasury, Jan. 1, 1898	$197,767,142
National banks, Dec. 15, 1897	187,608,644
Total	$385,375,786
Treasury, Jan. 1, 1899	$281,119,881
National banks, Dec. 1, 1898	263,888,745
Total	$545,008,626
Gain in Treasury and National banks	$159,632,840

"The difference between this and the aggregate gain estimated for the country, $40,919,995, is considered to have gone into State and private banks and general circulation.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

"The production of gold in all of the important gold fields of the world is increasing rapidly, and with prospects of continued gains for years to come. The yield in the world in the calendar year 1898 was $387,000,000, against $338,000,000 in 1897. The production in Australia to date in 1899 has shown a gain of 25 per cent. over the corresponding months of 1898, which indicates a probable gain for the full year of $16,000,000. The United States, Canada, and Mexico will doubtless increase their product $18,000,000. In South Africa the production in the first half of the year was 35 per cent. above the yield of the same months in 1898, and if the industry had been undisturbed the gain for the year would probably have been above $20,000,000.

"As all these principal districts are now in condition to produce at a higher rate than at the opening of the present year, and all are preparing for larger yields, it is not improbable that when operations are fully resumed in South Africa, the world's output will quickly pass $400,000,000 per annum. The world's stock of coin is now being increased more rapidly, and by a higher annual percentage to the existing stock than during the period from 1850 to 1860, when the great output of gold from California and Australia startled the economists of all countries and gave the world a depreciating standard of value.

"The effect of this new flood of standard money upon the markets, the industries, the earnings of those who work for wages, and all of the varied relations of the people in our present highly organized society, will be a most interesting study. It will inevitably be a potent factor in affairs."

THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The House Will Devote Itself to the Currency Bill—Mason to Speak on His Boer Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The House will devote the week entirely to the financial debate on the Currency bill. Under the terms of the special order adopted on Friday, the general debate will open to-morrow immediately after the reading of the journal, and continue daily from noon until 5 o'clock Friday. On Saturday the bill will be read paragraph by paragraph for amendment, under the five-minute rule. The vote will not be taken until the following Monday.

The debate will probably cover a wide range, including a general rethrashing of the campaign issue of 1896, and there may be some stormy incidents. The Republicans are arrayed solidly for the bill, but many of them who have never before advocated the gold standard doubtless will have to take the floor to explain their change of position. On the Democratic side some of the members are reported as favoring the bill, but there has been no canvass made, and it remains to be seen how many of them will join the Republicans upon this measure.

Representative Overstreet of Indiana, who will have charge of the bill on the floor, will make the opening argument in its support to-morrow.

In the Senate the week does not promise to be a busy one, the indications being for routine business and short sessions inside the Chamber, with much preparation for future work in the committee rooms. Senator Mason will open the week with a speech on his resolution declaring the sympathy of this country with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. There may be other brief speeches upon this and other questions, though there is a general disposition on the part of Senators to postpone speechmaking until after the holidays.

The Republican Senators generally feel that the most important work for the present is to secure the reorganization of the committees, especially the Finance Committee, as preliminary to other work. An effort will be made to complete the reorganization during the present week.

The Finance Committee may meet on Tuesday for preliminary consideration of the Finance bill, but this is not yet decided upon. The expectation now is that this bill will not be taken up in the Senate until after the Christmas holidays.

The Committee on Foreign Relations will take up the reciprocity treaties on Wednesday. The Committee on Privileges and Elections will consider the contests over Senatorial seats in a desultory way, but the real work on these will not begin until Saturday, when opposing counsel will be heard in the Quay case.

Post Office Clerks' Salary Bill.

The New York Branch of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks met yesterday afternoon in Maennerchor Hall. There was a general discussion of the bill to regulate the salaries of clerks, which is to be introduced to-day in the Senate by Senator Mason of Illinois and in the House by Representative Mudd of Maryland. The bill provides that every Post Office clerk shall receive an advance of $100 a year in salary until $1,200 is reached. For clerks employed in the registry and money order divisions $1,400 is the maximum salary. Chairman Healey said that the Postmaster General had approved the bill and promised to give it his support. It was announced that 800 out of the 1,200 Post Office clerks in this city had joined the organization.

CRAIG EPILEPTIC COLONY.

Annual Report Made to the State Board of Charities.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—The annual report of the Board of Managers of the Craig Colony, of which Dr. Frederick Peterson of New York City is the President, has been submitted to the State Board of Charities. Since its opening Feb. 1, 1896, 504 epileptics have been received at the colony, of which 378 remain. When the new buildings now in the course of construction are completed the capacity of the colony will be increased to a total of 720 beds.

During the past year 95 new cases were admitted to the institution, 40 men and 55 women, and 35 were discharged. The death rate for the past year has been very low, less than 2 per cent., the lowest in the history of the colony.

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TIFFANY STUDIOS
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RACING ON THE SPEEDWAY

A Morning of Good Sport, with No Accidents to Mar It.

MRS. GILL RECEIVES APPLAUSE

Woman Driver Pilots Jack to Victory in Two Heats with Alves, Driven by Nathan Straus.

Road drivers and their fast steppers were out in force yesterday, and for a couple of hours in the morning there was some lively racing on the Speedway. The roadbed was in unusually fine condition, and the absence of a crowd of visitors in heavy rigs made speeding safe, and the brushes fast and exciting. Two runaways occurred, but mounted policemen had the unruly animals by the bits and brought them to a standstill before any damage was done. The honors of the day were about evenly divided between Mrs. Gill, driving Jack, 2:12½, and John F. Cockerill, driving his handsome team, Honor Bright, 2:28½, and Swift.

The first brush of interest was between Nathan Straus, driving Alves, 2:09½, and Mrs. Gill, behind Jack. They turned together to a good start and got away at a lively pace, Alves taking the lead. Nearing the half mile post Jack picked his opponent up, and before it was passed had a lead of half a length. Again Alves took the lead, but at the three-quarter post Mrs. Gill gave Jack a loose rein, and he shot several lengths ahead of Alves, which position he held until the animals were reined in under the arch of Washington Bridge. Mrs. Gill was enthusiastically applauded.

The next race that occupied the attention of the crowd was a close one between Honest John, 2:18¼, the brown gelding recently purchased by Dr. H. H. Kane, and the bay gelding Oscar, 2:20½. Honest John won by only a head, but on a second trial he had a lead of two lengths at the finish. About this time word was passed down the line that Jack and Alves were having another brush. They came around the turn at a fast clip, Jack leading by a scant length. Mrs. Gill handled her horse like a veteran driver. Nearing the three-quarter mile post Jack continued to increase his lead, and Mr. Straus, reining Alves in, shouted to the spectators, who were applauding Mrs. Gill. "It's no use. I can't win."

There were many fast teams on the Speedway yesterday. Honor Bright and Swift were in excellent condition, and Mr. Cockerill was anxious for a brush with the crack pacing team, Sir Ed, 2:14¾, and Island Belle, 2:16¼, driven by A. M. Rose. After several false starts the teams got away on fairly even terms. At the half they were nose and nose, but a hundred feet further Honor Bright broke and ended the chances of the team winning. On the return trip the crowd clamored for another race, and Mr. Cockerill lightened his rig by throwing out the blankets and robes, and then followed one of the prettiest team races ever contested on the drive. Honor Bright and Swift won by a length, and in a third heat they had several lengths to spare.

Queen Wilkes, Charles Wieland's new horse, tried conclusions with the bay gelding, Percy, 2:17¼, owned by John Shepard of Boston. To a point a short distance north of the half-mile post the horses traveled neck and neck, but after that Percy took the lead and held it. The bay gelding Oscar, 2:20½, trotted one of the best races of his Speedway career against the chestnut mare Sirilax, 2:21¼, driven by A. Newberger. The bay mare Dundess, 2:23¾, driven by Mr. Zahn, took the measure of the mare Lacrosse Girl, 2:23¼, after a close contest of half a mile.

Among drivers out were Col. F. N. Lawrence behind his mare Lottie, 2:29¼; A. Schwartz, driving his crack team Lilly Glen and Wyoming, 2:18½; Thomas Brady, driving Velvet Queen; J. Murphy, driving Blostter's First, 2:28¼; Dr. Gill, driving Royal Raney, 2:21½; E. Holbrook, behind Lee Russell, 2:16¼; Lawson N. Fuller, behind a pair of blacks; George Coleman, speeding Baylight, 2:32½; E. Slater, driving Kaiser Wilkes, and J. P. Robertson, driving a team composed of Flash and Nellie.

NEW TROPHY FOR YACHTSMEN.

Perpetual Challenge Cup Offered by the Eastern Yacht Club.

Following in the footsteps of the donors of the America's Cup and the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, the Eastern Yacht Club has put up a perpetual challenge trophy, to be known as the Eastern Challenge Cup. Competition for this trophy is limited to entries from the New York, Seawanhaka-Corinthian, Larchmont, Atlantic, and Eastern Yacht Club, and such other American yachting organizations having stations on salt water as may from time to time be added to the list by consent of the donor and the other clubs mentioned.

The yachts in competition shall always be single-masted vessels, with a water line length of not less than thirty-nine or more than forty-six feet, measured in racing trim, without crews on board. In measuring the sail plan, the half sum of the water-line length plus the square root of the sail area shall not exceed fifty-one feet, taking as the sail area the space included within straight lines running from the mast at top of boom, thence successively to the outer edges of the outermost sheaves at boom end, gaff end, topmast head, bowsprit end, and thence to the point of beginning, when the mainsail is dry and fully hoisted. The out-haul of the spinnaker boom, when swung forward from the mast, shall not extend beyond the outermost point of measurement on the bowsprit. No sail, except maintopsail, shall be permitted to extend beyond these lines of measurement.

The primary object of selecting the above size is to promote the building of a popular type of yacht that will be seaworthy, strong, easily managed, and of moderate cost, and to that end the Regatta Committee in the conditions that were adopted require that the ballast shall not exceed 55 per cent. of the actual displacement, but shall not be less than 22,000 pounds, including inside and outside ballast with its bolts and other special fastenings, and metal in fins or centreboards. The load water line plane must not exceed 80 per cent. of its circumscribing parallelogram, and aluminium and other materials that have not satisfactorily stood the test of time are excluded in the construction of frames, beams, or planking.

Challenges must be received before Jan. 1 of the year of the proposed race, and before April 1 of that year the club holding the cup shall announce the particular conditions to govern the races, which must be sailed between Aug. 1 and Sept. 30. The challenging yacht must be named before July 15, and the name of the defender must be announced by Aug. 1.

A novel feature of the conditions relates to the arrangements in case there shall be more than one challenger for any year. It reads: "In case there shall be more than one challenger for one year the challenging yachts shall sail a series of races under the management of the club holding the cup, and the winner of the series, or of a sail-off in case of a tie, shall be accepted as the challenger for the year. Such selected challenger, or the sole challenger, shall contest for the cup in a series of races—best three out of five."

It is probable the first challenge for this cup will be sent from the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. The Race Committee of that organization has called special attention to the circular of the Eastern Club offering co-operation with any member who is desirous of building a yacht to sail for the cup.

Century Road Club Officers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The Election Committee of the Century Road Club met at the Great Northern Hotel to-day and elected the following officers: President—E. J. Porter, New York; First Vice President—H. W. Knights, Melrose, Mass.; Second Vice President—Jules Denegre, St. Paul, Minn.; Secretary—C. M. Fairchild, Chicago, Ill.; Treasurer—W. G. Niemeyer, Joliet, Ill. Among the State officials appointed are the following: State Centurions—New York, R. W. Bingham; New Jersey, C. W. Parkins. Secretary-Treasurers—New York, C. E. Nylander; New Jersey, John E. Callingford.

Bowling Tournament Games To-night.

Columbia League—Puritan, Oerel, Mephisto.
American National—Glendale, Corinthian, Doolittle.
Harlem League—Empire, Morris Wheelmen, Morningside.
Royal Arcanum—Americus, Stanley, New York No. 1.
National League—Lotus, Knickerbocker, Riverdale.
Junior Order United American Mechanics—Nathan Hale, Sherman, Logan.
Brooklyn Inter-Club—Hanover vs. Lincoln; Columbian vs. Aurora Grata; Crescent vs. Brooklyn B. C.; Carleton vs. Knickerbocker.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum—Brooklyn, Nassau, Commonwealth.
Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-Tournament—De Witt Clinton, Bushwick, De Long.
Brooklyn Arlington National—Echo, South Paw No. 2, Monarch No. 2.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	7:14	Sun sets	4:33	Moon sets 1:26

High Water This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	2:19	Gov. Isl'd	2:48	H. Gate 4:44
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	2:41	Gov. Isl'd	3:10	H. Gate 5:16

Outgoing Steamships.

TUESDAY, DEC. 12.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Belvernon, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hildur, Curacao	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*11:30 A. M.	
Trave, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Winifred, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13.

Alamo, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Athos, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
City of Washington, Tampico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	11:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	
St. Louis, Southampton	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
	*9:00 A. M.	
U. S. transport McClellan, San Juan, &c.	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Yucatan, Havana and Mexico	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ravensdale, Progreso, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

Erna, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Hanson, Inagua, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

Alleghany, Jamaica, &c.	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Alps, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	10:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
	*12:00 M.	
Mexico, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Ponce, San Juan, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Paraense, Para, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship America Maru. Mails for China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Idzumi Maru, (registered mail must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. 29 and up to Dec. 25, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Dec. 23, for dispatch per steamship Mariposa.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) DEC. 11.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Dec. 7.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Nov. 30.
Bordeaux, Pauillac, Nov. 27.
Canadia, Stettin, Nov. 18.
Cevic, Liverpool, Dec. 1.
Charing Cross, Gibraltar, Nov. 23.
Colorado, Brunswick, Dec. 8.
Concho, Galveston, Dec. 6.
El Sud, New Orleans, Dec. 5.
Heathdene, St. Michael, Nov. 30.
Jerseymoor, Gibraltar, Nov. 22.

TUESDAY, DEC. 12.

Bath City, Swansea, Nov. 28.
Chateau Lafite, Havre, Nov. 29.
Dunblane, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Karamania, Gibraltar, Nov. 28.
Southwark, Antwerp, Dec. 2.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13.

Allianca, Colon, Dec. 6.
Cuzco, Greenock, Dec. 1.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 7.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Gibraltar Dec. 4.
Ras Elba, Gibraltar, Nov. 29.

THURSDAY, DEC. 14.

Algiers, New Orleans, Dec. 8.
Buffalo, Hull, Dec. 2.
El Monte, New Orleans, Dec. 9.

FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

Island, Christiansand, Dec. 2.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Dec. 1.
Santiago, Santiago, Dec. 9.

SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

Etruria, Liverpool, Dec. 9.
L'Aquitaine, Havre, Dec. 9.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Dec. 4.

Arrived.

SS (supposed) Curityba, (Ger.,) Hoppe, Fortune Island, Nuevitas, &c., with mdse. to W. D. Munson. Passed in Sandy Hook at 11:30 P. M.

SS La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Simon, Havre Dec. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Galileo, (Br.,) Clark, Hull Nov. 25, with mdse. and one passenger to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS F. S. Ciampa, (Ital.,) Maresca, Genoa, &c., Nov. 4, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:50 A. M.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville Dec. 7 and Charleston 8th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Manhattan, (Br.,) Pearce, London Nov. 27, with mdse. to Atlantic Transport Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:12 P. M.

SS Benefactor, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New Orleans Dec. 6, with mdse. to J. Van Sickle.

SS F. W. Brune, Hastings, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Paraense, (Br.,) Hikens, Para, &c., Nov. 27, with mdse. to D. Reeks & Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 8:22 P. M.

SS Yucatan, Robertson, Vera Cruz, Progreso, and Havana, with mdse. and passengers to James E. Ward & Co.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Hamilton, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Ragusa, (Aust.,) Scopinich, Trieste, &c., Oct. 21, with mdse. to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 A. M.

SS Bath City, (Br.,) Jones, Bristol Nov. 24 and Swansea 28th, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS Mesaba, (Br.,) Layland, London Dec. 1, with mdse. and passengers to the Atlantic Transport Line. Southeast of Fire Island at 10:35 P. M.

SS Wordsworth, (Belg.,) Graham, Rio Janeiro, &c., Nov. 19, with mdse. to Busk & Jevons. Crossing the Bar at 9:10 P. M.

SS Ponce, Dyer, St. Johns, P. R., &c., with mdse. and passengers to the New York and Puerto Rico Steamship Co. Passed in Sandy Hook at 8:50 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 10, 9:30 P. M., south, light, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Venetia, (Br.,) for Sabine Pass.
SS Thornley, (Br.,) for Havre.
SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) for Flushing.

Miscellaneous.

SS Manhattan, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from London, which arr. here yesterday, reports: Dec. 6, in lat. 45.25 N., lon. 50.52 W., was signaled by the SS Manica, (Br., of London,) from Shields for New York, whose Captain reported thrust shaft broken Dec. 2; damage since repaired.

Notice to Mariners.

SAN DIEGO BAY, BEACON LIGHT NO. 3½.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Dec. 15, 1899, a fixed white lantern light will be established on the structure recently erected, in 6 feet of water (low tide) on the northwesterly side of the channel of San Diego Bay, about ⅝ mile southeasterly from Fisherman's Point, in place of the former day beacon marked "B" on Coast and Geodetic Survey chart No. 5,106. The focal plane of the light will be 24 feet above mean high water. The structure consists of a cluster of four piles surmounted by a square lamp house, painted black with "3½" in white on each side. Bearings of prominent objects from the structure, as taken from the above-named cnart, are: Beacon No. 6 Light, E. N. E. ¾ E.; Coronado Hotel tower, S. E. by E. ¼ E.; Ballast Point Lighthouse, S. ¼ W. Bearings are magnetic and given approximately.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Pacific Coast, 1899," Page 10, after No. 4, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Pacific Coast, 1898." Page 12.

NEW HAVEN OUTER BREAKWATER LIGHT STATION.—Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about Jan. 1, 1900, a light of the fourth order, showing a red flash every 5 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected, in about 28 feet of water (mean low water,) just inside the easterly end of the westerly or outer breakwater, entrance to New Haven Harbor, Long Island Sound. The light will illuminate the entire horizon, its focal plane will be 61 feet above mean high water, and the light may be seen 13.35 miles in clear weather, the observer's eye 15 feet above the sea. The structure consists of a black, cylindrical foundation pier, expanding in trumpet shape at its upper end to form a gallery, surmounted by a conical, iron tower, lower half brown, upper half white, surrounded by a covered gallery at its base and surmounted by a black lantern. The approximate geographical position of the structure, as taken from Chart No. 202 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is: Latitude, North, 41° 13' (19.5"); Longitude, West, 72° 56' (35.5"). Bearings and distances obtained from objects from the structure, as taken from Chart No. 115 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, are: New Haven Long Wharf Lighthouse, N. N. E. ¾ E., 4½ miles; Southwest Ledge Lighthouse, E. N. E. ⅞ E., 1 9-16 miles; Falkner Island Lighthouse, E. ¼ E. 15-16 E., 13 miles; Stratford Shoal (Middle Ground) Lighthouse, S. W. 1-16 W., 12 miles. A fog signal will be established later, of which due notice will be given. Bearings are magnetic; miles are nautical miles.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1899," Page 64, No. 295, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1899," Page 55 and 76.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 10:40 A. M. to-day.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York for Bremen, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Rhein, (Ger.,) new, from Bremen for New York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Westerniand, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Ras Elba, (Br.,) Capt. Scorgie, from Calcutta for New York, arr. at St. Michael's to-day.

Three Pennsylvania Boys Drowned.

ALTOONA, Penn., Dec. 10.—Ralph and Clyde Hendricks, brothers, aged thirteen and eleven years, respectively, and Albert Schilling, aged fourteen years, while skating on McCoy's pond at Gallitzin yesterday broke through the ice and were drowned in sight of a number of young companions.

STECK
"THE OLD RELIABLE."
Of 42 Years' Renown.
Standard of Perfect Workmanship.
Independent Iron Frame, Pat., Insures
Ideal Musical Tone and
Marvelous Durability.
Only Pianos Improving With Use.
Sold, Rented and Exchanged.
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Warerooms: 11 E. 14th St.
PIANOS

You Couldn't Ask
for more style than is contained in our
TO-ORDER
Business Suits, $20.
Overcoats, $18.
Trousers, $5.
Correct fabrics—correct cut—correct tailorship.
Fit Guaranteed.
An endless variety of cloths to select from.

Nicoll.
771 Broadway,
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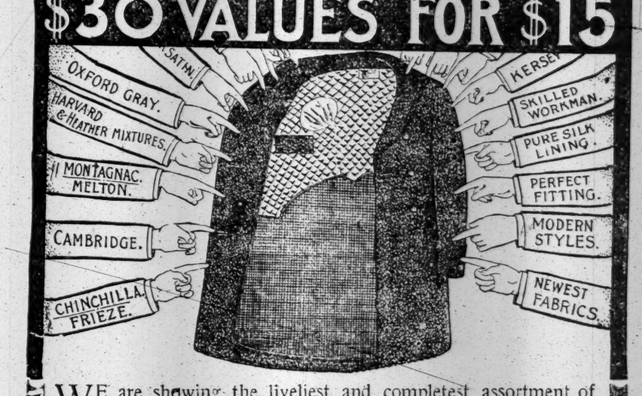
Hunyadi János
Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

B. Altman & Co.
Fur Department.
Fine Silver Fox and Russian Sable Skins,
For Muffs and Neckpieces to order.
Fur Lined Opera Wraps and Long Coats.
Sealskin, Persian Lamb and Broadtail
Eton Jackets, Coats and Paletots.
Muffs, Collarettes and Neckpieces of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay Sable, Eastern Mink and Chinchilla.
Fur Robes, Rugs, Mats, etc.

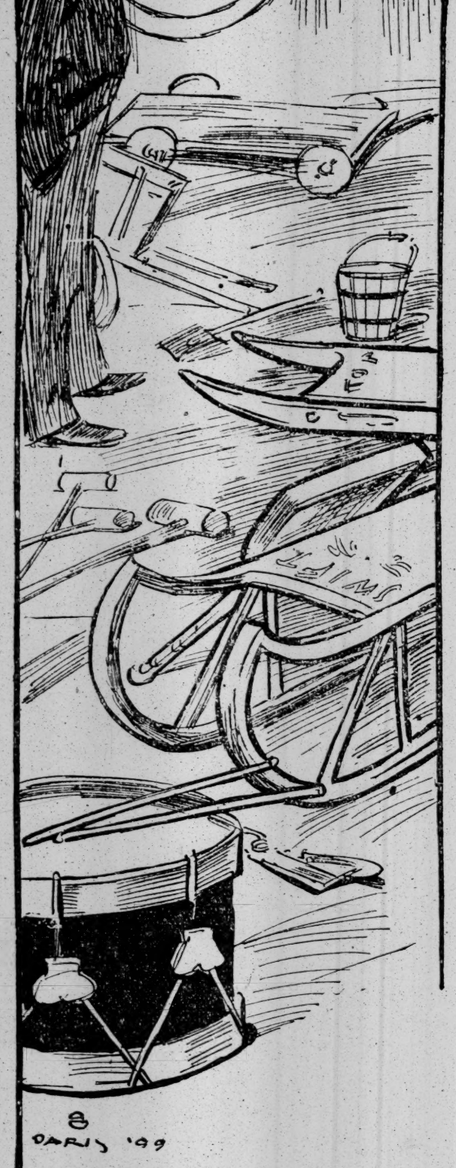
TANTALUS Sets—in which the workmanship in wood and metal is perfect—the glass is ours, a fact needing no qualification. A handsome Holiday gift.
C. DORFLINGER & SONS,
915 BROADWAY,
Near 21st St.,
NEW YORK.

W. & J. Sloane
SPECIAL YEAR-END SALE
OF
Imported and Domestic
Wilton Carpetings
at much lower than prevailing prices. A very large variety of patterns.
Broadway & 19th Street.

$30 VALUES FOR $15


WE are showing the liveliest and completest assortment of rough fabrics, in Oxford Gray, Cambridge, Harvard and Heather Mixtures obtainable, and make from them
Overcoats for $15.00, PERFECT FITTING.
We also offer West of England Kersey, Montagnac, Melton, Chinchilla, Frieze and Velour, in all shades, lined with Fine Silk, Skinner Satin, Cloth or a combination of each.
The new Cyrano Cuff, piped with velvet, cord or cloth—introduced by us—put on our coats without extra cost.
Garments ordered before noon delivered that evening.
No SWEATSHOP WORK.
Cohen & Co Northwest Corner Nassau & Ann Sts., N.Y.
TAILORS. (Entire Building.)

An Article of Underwear
to which



It's Better Than Christmas

NEARLY four thousand yards of roped evergreen were required to festoon the Rotunda. It would take a bigger rope than that to span our welcome to you.

This Christmas Store is planned as much for pleasure as for money making. We say that in all thoughtfulness, for year after year we spend a large slice of the profits in decorations, and you know our employees are direct sharers in December profits. Don't thank us for that—simply feel that all business isn't sordid, and that you can be happiest and freest in the store where everybody else is happy.

We believe, candidly, honestly and thoroughly, that Wanamaker prices are the lowest prices—that goods of the classes we carry are intrinsically cheaper than imitations or shams or make-shifts can be at any price. Don't you?

We believe that the people who most of all should be economical are really the most wasteful if they buy carelessly, as too many do. Don't you?

From the Basement Toy Store to the Annex Christmas Stores on fifth floor, it is all one big holiday bazar—governed by the prosaic rule that says: If for any reason you had rather return the thing you have bought, do so—promptly as possible at this season, please—and we will return you the money paid.

The Sale of Shoes continues—men's, women's and children's shoes, at half to two-thirds their worth. Details are given below.

In the Basement Toy Store

Of course you can get on faster now—the children gave you many hints on Saturday—wish we had a place big as Madison Square Garden to spread out the toys and give all the little folks plenty of room to see. Sometimes you put Christmas in total eclipse, being so much bigger and taller than the boys and girls. But everybody was happy—and there will be room enough to-day.

Parlor Croquet, one pretty good sort, at 20c a set.
Some Crokinole Boards, complete, at 75c.
And maybe a dozen kinds of Board Games at 10c.
Christmas Tree Ornaments a-plenty.

Seems wonderful that the supplies hold out—so great is the buying. But we're doing our best to be bountiful, though little prices on the better class of toys are new and tempting. Fine all around, isn't it? And Dolls, a penny a-piece to $25.

The Gram-o-phone is a jolly companion—a talking machine that sings, and plays band selections besides. $18. Records, 50c a-piece.

Dress Goods in Patterns for Gifts

The vogue of dress pattern-giving, which dates back only a few years, becomes more general with each succeeding holiday-time. We are keeping pace here with the increased demands. Preparations this season have been on a much larger scale than ever—we have to-day 10,000 patterns of one class of goods, fabrics made for next spring's selling. Hundreds upon hundreds of dress lengths of goods appropriate for present wear. And our planning for this occasion took into account more than mere magnitude of stocks. Special advantages have been sought out for buying, and we offer to share them with you—advantages that bring you many goods in this shape at two-thirds—some at one-half—the selling prices of to-day.

There are percales and seersuckers, made for 1900, in 10 yard lengths, at $1.25 and $1 each.

Colored dress goods at $2 to $7.50 a pattern. These include covert cloths, cheviots, camel's-hair plaids, broadcloths, armures, granites, diagonals—and many silk-and-wool figured novelties.

And dress patterns of various black stuffs. These are $2.25 to $6 a pattern. Among them are mohair crepons, silk-and-wool velours, granites, armures, serge poplins, drap d'ete—and more.

All that is hinted of above will be found in the Rotunda or at Fourth avenue and Tenth street, neatly banded or suitably boxed.

The Wanamaker Fur Store

This is pre-eminently a fur season—periods of prosperity usually are, for furs are luxuries akin to gems and almost as sensible things to put one's money in—quite as safe, if you do not take the moth-risk of home storage in summer.

The most loved furs are growing scarcer and it will not be long before a piece of silver fox, for instance, will be as hard to buy as buffalo robes are now. To be sure, wild animals are now being raised by hand, so to speak—the forestry of furs, perhaps. But the poorest judge can tell the difference in the peltry. It lacks the life and richness and service-giving of the wild animal skins.

The fur business here is as distinctive and as thoroughly mastered as are any of the other businesses under this roof—it is not a department but a store, only different from an exclusive store in the economy of rents and such like—for the fur store is another store at the end of the short selling season. Only the organized workroom force is continued.

With "dry-goods store" fur stocks we have neither patience nor dealings. Do you catch the distinction? Rare furs are beyond their range, and only the lower grades of the popular furs are matters of jobbing-house interest.

The fur selling here this season has been notable—based on a confidence in the safety of Wanamaker methods, and in the expert management of that and each other store under this roof.

$1,200—Russian Sable English box Coat; revers faced with white velvet.
$750—Mink Driving Coat made from choice Eastern skins.
$500—Automobile Coat, made from selected broadtail; collar of real chinchilla.
$350—Fine Hudson Bay Sable Collarette, 17 in. deep; trimmed with tails.
$175—Broadtail Collarette. Long tabs; top collar and ruffle of chinchilla.
$150 Sealskin Coats, London-dyed skins, 22 and 24 in. long. Others at $250 and $300.
$90 and $125—Chinchilla Collarettes, 10 in. deep.

Second Floor, Broadway.

Second Day of the Shoe Sale

We've made the Annex Shoe Store bigger than ever—to hold that 23,000 pairs of shoes and to be comfortable for you who come for them.

As a rule the shoes are just as stylish as you'd find in regular stocks, and all are sold under our usual broad guarantee. Remember we shirk no responsibility—goods are Wanamaker goods, whether you buy regular lines or from special lots.

Men's and Women's Shoes on Ninth street side.

Spring-heel Shoes, Leggings for women and children, and an assortment of the Men's Slippers are on the Tenth street side.

Women's black Kidskin Shoes, good shapes, $2.35, instead of $3.50. And $1.85 instead of $3.
Some others, lace and wanted sorts—$1.60. Some quite good values at $2 are to be sold at $1.40.
Men's Shoes—$3 to $4 Russets at $1.75.
$3.50, $4 and $5 Shoes—from well-known makers, **$2.30.** All black; good shapes. Patent leather, calfskin, kidskin.
"Usual $3 Shoes" the maker of this lot said. We mark them **$1.80;**
Boys' Shoes, with heels, 11 to 5½, at $1.50. With spring heels, 9 to 13½, at $1 and $1.25.
Girls' Shoes, spring heels, 50c, 75c and $1—depends on size.
Slippers for Men—brown and black kidskin—**90c.**
Women's Overgaiters and Children's Leggings—just half price.
Turkish slippers at 50c a pair.

Two Book Stores Till Christmas

These in the Annex—a building we own just across Ninth street—74 E. Ninth—sets of books, cloth bound, printed on fair paper—

Dickens' Works, 15 vols., $3.75.
Bulwer Lytton's, 13 vols., $3.75.
George Eliot's, 6 vols., $1.75.
Bronte's, 6 vols., $1.75.
Leather Stocking Tales, 5 vols., 95c.
Cooper's Sea Tales, 5 vols., 75c.
Irving's Works, 6 vols., $1.25.
D'Artagnan Romances, Dumas, $1.50.
Shakespeare, 12 vols., pocket size, $1.50.

And any other fit book—new or standard.

Colored Silks and Black-Bargains

Here are two thousand yards of Lyons silk best described as "dainty"—turquoise on white, red on white, National blue on white and other effects not so easily described. They are striped, all of them—but some of the stripes are over half inch wide and made up of dots and tiny figures.

Half the lot is $1.50 quality, the rest is full $2 quality, even at the old lower prices. But we can mark these **at $1 a yard.** Silks are welcome gifts.

Black Peau de Soie—a rich, firm, close weave of excellent lustre—suited for the making of waists, skirts and costumes; richest of linings, **75c** instead of 90c a yard.

We never sold so much silk for gifts. Even men can buy safely; we tell them how much.

Rotunda.

China---Glass---Bric-a-Brac

It would take the whole basement to fairly show the china and art bits we've gathered. So, pardon the piled-up-ness. Beauty—not jimcracks to offend good taste.

Marble Busts and Figures from a very few dollars to $125.
French Bronzes, $8 to $250. Sevres Pieces, mounted, $4 to $250.
Pieces of Royal Vienna Ware, $3.75 to $400.

This isn't a stock-list—merely a hint. Pretty little pieces of Royal Bonn ware for 75c. Of course, some for more.

Haviland china Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, decorated in color and gold, $16.50 instead of $22.50.
Haviland china Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, $45 for full $60 value.
Limoges china Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $20; quite well worth $27.50.
Cut Glass—rich American cuttings, which are the world's best—from the simplest Tumblers at $2.25 a dozen, to large Bowls at a good many dollars.

Basement, Broadway.

The Picture Show

Have you attended the Half-Hour Exhibits of the wonderful reproduced paintings from the National Gallery of London? To-day at 10:30 and 11:30 a. m. and 3 and 4:30 p. m. These paintings will be shown at each exhibit to-day—

The Dweller in the Innermost, George Frederick Watts, R. A.
Hope, - George Frederick Watts, R. A.
Sic Transit Gloria Mundi, George Frederick Watts, R. A.
A Boy Drinking, - - - - - - Murillo.
A Poulterer's Shop, - - - - Gerard Dou.
Speak! Speak! Sir John Millais, P. R. A.
Portrait of an Old Woman, - Rembrandt.
The Hay-wain, - John Constable, R. A.
Blowing Bubbles, - - - - - Netscher.
Portrait of Himself, - - - Frank Dixon.
Ecce Homo, - - - - - - - Correggio.
Towing the Old Fighting Temeraire, J. M. W. Turner, R. A.

Holiday Dreamland skirts the great Rotunda—seventeen tableaux of fact and myth. The scenic paintings is New York's best; the inspiration, happy.

Festoons of evergreen, the smiling face of Santa Claus—many times duplicated; thousands of star-like lights, the toy store down stairs and the extra Christmas store on Fifth floor—all say for us in a universal language—"A Merry Christmas."

Dainty Underwear from Paris

The Little French Store is rich in those filmy, lacey, silken and fine linen bits of Lingerie that delight the heart of woman. For years it has been the care of the manager of the underwear store and our Paris office to gather replicas os the daintiest pieces produced there, and the most famous of the Lingerie makers have come to have a personal pride in the pretty things intended for Sale at Wanamaker's, and to prepare special designs for us. Lots of new pieces have gotten here in the nick of time for Christmas.

For giving: Dressing saques, tea gowns, lounging gowns, silken petticoats; silk waists, of course. Of the daintiest things, just one of a kind.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Muslin Underwear

There is a broad strata of common sense in American women that shows itself even in gift-making. Useful gifts—trust any woman to know what some other woman would appreciate.

Eight styles of Night Gowns at $1. We put them in pink or blue boxes.
White Petticoats—$1.25 and $1.75. Cambric; deep umbrella ruffle. Three rows torchon lace and deep lace edge. Put in gift boxes.
Knit Petticoats, light or dark colors, 65c to $1.75.
French Flannel Petticoats, embroidered or stitched, $1.50 to $30
Garters—from Paris—Ribbon, chiffon or lace for beauty's sake. Some of the rosettes hold pretty ornaments of rhinestones. 75c, $1 and up to $6.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Trimmed Hats from Paris

Somebody counted noses wrong and we've had too many hats sent from Paris. Quite a number are reduced to-day, to double the demand—$30 and $35 hats at $12 and $15.

Second Floor, Broadway and Tenth.

Life of Millais The Frederick A. Stokes Company has done the art-world a service in bringing out "The Life and Letters of Sir John Everett Millais" so sumptuously. Of course it was business, not philanthropy, but they are to be thanked just as heartily.

The two elegant volumes are great picture books with over two hundred pictures and sketches (many reproduced for the only time by consent of jealous owners—for Millais' own son wrote the story of this most popular artist of the last half century, and, of course, got most favors).

Millais was an artist because he couldn't help it. As a boy, with his brother as collaborator, he got up a little National Gallery of his own—pictures no bigger than an envelope, hung in a well-appointed gallery made from a deal box. No wonder that he got in the Royal Academy at ten years of age and for six years took every honor the Academy had to give. They called him "The Child" and loved him there—he was always "The Child" at the Garrick Club.

The work is published at $10. Our price is $7.50. And what a Christmas gift!

The Book Store, Ninth street.

Overcoats to Order

Here is an offer open to all, of course, but we're selfish enough to hope that strangers will get most the garments, for that will make us just so many more every-day friends for this tailor shop.

Overcoats, of a soft, sumptuous cloth called velour; black or Oxford-gray; made up with silk or satin linings or with wool body lining and satin shoulder lining—dressy, serviceable $40 overcoats

at thirty dollars

Only until a little excess of cloth is used up.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Silk Handkerchiefs

Somehow it's a little hard to tell just what to give to men—now, isn't it?

Silk Handkerchiefs—they're safe and liked. We're as careful about them as about the linen handkerchiefs.

How much? They start at 25c—this price for fair-sized handkerchiefs, hemstitched. Others, 35c and up to $1.25.

Broadway.

Bedroom and Dining-room Chairs

Here are some fine bargains—just such chairs as you'd be apt to pick, if you had full choice, but these being odd lots

we take a third off the prices

At $2.50 each, regularly $3.75—2 Antique oak dining room Chairs with leather seats.
At $4.50 each, regularly $6.75—4 Antique oak dining room Chairs with leather seats.
At $5 each, regularly $7.50—9 Antique oak dining room Chairs with leather seats.
At $5.50 each, regularly $8.25—4 Golden oak leather seat dining room Chairs.
At $5.50 each, regularly $8.25—2 Antique oak dining room Chairs with leather seats.
At $8 each, regularly $12—6 Flemish oak dining room Chairs with leather seats.
At $8.50 each, regularly $12.75—8 Flemish oak dining room Chairs with leather seats.

The bedroom chairs start at $1—up to $10.50. About two hundred in all.

Fourth floor.

Canary Birds Miss Pope, a bird expert and doctor, will be among the canaries every day this week to give advice on their care and culture. She has studied them in their natural home, the Harz Mountains, and knows exactly what they need, well or sick.

She will tell you what food or medicine to give them, when to give them a bath, where to place their cages—anything you want to know.

But best of all, she will help you pick a bird if you ask her. She knows which are the best singers, which voices are likely to last the longest, though we have already selected in buying. Birds are classified by the experts and we pay most to get the best.

The canaries are $1.65.

We give a book on the care of birds with each canary and sell the well-known Philadelphia Bird Food Co.'s preparations and foods.

Basement.

Angora Cats—Some of them kittens—all beautiful either for their prettiness or oddity. $10 to $50.

Exhibition and sale—Fifth floor.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.,

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Dec. 11.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ. —Opens in Room 124 Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M.

4—Hunt vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.
8—Morrin vs. Edison E. Ill. Co.
9—Morrin vs. Lawlor.
10—Morrin vs. Edison Elec. Ill. Co.
34—Am. Sugar Refining Co. vs. United States
35—Same vs. same.
44—Wardroper vs. City of Portsmouth.
45—Union Marine Ins. Co. vs. The Chicago.
46—Fosbinder vs. same.
48—In re Wiltse. Motion calendar.
1—Laffin vs. Corning.
2—Loomis vs. C., M. & St. Paul R. R. Co.
3—Pooria vs. Coster.
4—In re Lesser Brothers.
5—Coates vs. Roberts.
6—Rahtjen vs. Holzapfel.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 43 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

136—Whelen vs. Man. Ry.
128—Fairbanks vs. Met. St. Ry.
9—Lanier vs. Rowell.
68—Sansol vs. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique.
113—Anderson vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
75—Prunier vs. Ash.
132—Canada Bank vs. Waydell.
——Kennedy vs. Ryan.
187—Ryan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
147—Child vs. N. Y. Times.
148—Ullrich vs. Miner.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 1 P. M. Customs appeals.

2994—U. S. vs. Loeb & Schoenfeld.
1520—Matheson vs. U. S.
2951—A. C. Cause Mfg. Co. vs. U. S.
2993—Kauffmann Bros. vs. U. S.
2871—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2872—Farbenfabriken N. E. Co. vs. U. S.
2757—U. S. vs. Borgfeldt
1341—John Menke vs. U. S.
2725—U. S. vs. Calhoun & Robbins.
2312—Hensel et al. vs. U. S.
2763—Colten & Co. vs. U. S.
2973—McLeod & Co. vs. U. S.
2899—Pickhardt & Kutroff vs. U. S.
1183—Stern Bros. vs. U. S.
2966—U. S. vs. American Ferment Co.
2780—Pinney C. & L. Co. vs. U. S.
2913—B. Altman & Co. vs. U. S.
2843—P. H. Petry & Co. vs. U. S.
1127—Dieckerhoff vs. U. S.
1140—Stern vs. U. S.
1237—Engelhorn vs. U. S.
2720—Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. U. S.
2838—Jules Racine & Co. vs. U. S.
2766—L. Meyerstein vs. U. S.
2854—George S. Nicholas vs. U. S.
2144—The German Artistic Weaving Co. vs. U. S.
2147—Herman Boker vs. U. S.
2958—Foppes vs. U. S.
2523—U. S. vs. Austin, Nichols & Co.
95—Bogle & Scott vs. U. S.
1479—U. S. vs. James P. Smith & Co.
2780—Tiffany vs. U. S.
2853—F. H. Arnold & Co. vs. U. S.
2631—R. F. Downing & Co. vs. U. S.
2666—Borgfeldt vs. U. S.
2528—White vs. U. S.
2534—Downing vs. U. S.
2563—Muser Bros. vs. U. S.
2470—Sherman, Cecil & Co. vs. U. S.
2669—Cleary & Co. vs. U. S.
2802—Pitt & Scott vs. U. S.
2995—Gustave Salomon & Bros. vs. U. S.
2793—U. S. vs. Gabriel & Schall.
2380—William Fuerstere & Co. vs. U. S.
2726—Lamb vs. U. S.
2742—Neuss vs. U. S.
2903—U. S. vs. Silberstein.
2699—Steinhardt & Co. vs. U. S.
2695—Lisner & Co. vs. U. S.
2590—U. S. vs. Austin, Nichols & Co.
2224—Kurtz vs. U. S.
2521—McSorley vs. U. S.
2694—Kurtz vs. U. S.
2916—Volkmann, Stolwerck & Co. vs. U. S.
2954—McBratney & Co. vs. U. S.
2822—Wells & Wells vs. U. S.
2827—Hills Bros. Co. vs. U. S.
586—Schilling vs. U. S.
2977—U. S. vs. Henry Buttell.
2458—Benedix vs. U. S.
2867—U. S. vs. Richard.
2745—Borgfeldt vs. U. S.
2746—Illfelder vs. U. S.
2662—Stern Bros. vs. U. S.
2752—William Wicke & Co. vs. U. S.
2753—William Wicke & Co. vs. U. S.
2754—William Wicke & Co. vs. U. S.
855—L. A. Douillet vs. U. S.
861—Foster, Paul & Co. vs. U. S.
2998—Megorz, Portier et al. vs. U. S.
2686—Semon, Bache & Co. vs. U. S.
2833—Fleming & Co. vs. U. S.
2571—Park & Tilford vs. U. S.
2974—Calhoun, Robbins & Co. vs. U. S.
2636—Gillespie Bros. vs. U. S.
2909—U. S. vs.
2612—U. S. vs. Laurie.
2782—Hensel vs. U. S.
2792—Hensel vs. U. S.
2545—Carl Fischer vs. U. S.
2366—Wm. Iselin & Co. vs. U. S.
2820—U. S. vs. Robinson
2216—Cordner & Williamson vs. U. S.
2461—U. S. vs. Pilditch.
1330—Udolpho Wolfe Sons & Co. vs. U. S.
2948—Henry Robinson vs. U. S.
2920—Train, Smith & Co. vs. U. S.
2163—Keen Sutterle vs. U. S.
2874—Matheson vs. U. S.
2851—Winter vs. U. S.
2878—Peck vs. U. S.
2880—Beebe vs. U. S.
2949—Legge vs. U. S.
2980—Amerman & Patterson vs. U. S.
2953—Kessler & Co. vs. U. S.
2391—Eimer & Amend vs. U. S.
2531—U. S. vs. Brown & Eadie.
2859—Hiller & Sons vs. U. S.
2533—U. S. vs. Merck.
2737—Sloan vs. U. S.
2607—W. A. Leggett vs. U. S.
2815—U. S. vs. Downing.
2959—Stern Bros. vs. U. S.
2976—A. S. Blumenthal & Co. vs. U. S.
2896—Vandegrift vs. U. S.
2906—Fischer vs. U. S.
2902—Hensel vs. U. S.
2534—Downing vs. U. S.
2898—Borgfeldt vs. U. S.
2985—Ruhl vs. U. S.
3001—Davies vs. U. S.
3008—Hammacher vs. U. S.
1928—Glaenzer & Co. vs. U. S.
2041—Stern Bros. vs. U. S.
1258—Friel vs. U. S.
2137—Schering vs. U. S.
2727—Boyle, Connover & Co. vs. U. S.
2539—U. S. vs. Kauffmann Bros.
2654—Hunter vs. U. S.
2253—Murphy vs. U. S.
2256—Hitchcock vs. U. S.
2260—Herrman vs. U. S.
2406—Murphy vs. U. S.
2410—Downing vs. U. S.
46—South Shields S. S. Co. vs. Forbes & Son.
219—Same vs. same.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Eastern District of New York—Common Law Calendar—Thomas, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Post Office Building, Brooklyn.

19—Hulbert vs. N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co.
1—Corliss vs. Nassau Elec. R. R.
22—De Cesare vs. B'klyn Rap. Tran. Co.
23—Smith vs. Wright.
25—Rothlein vs. Hewitt.
17—Dunn vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
18—MacLaury vs. B'klyn H. R. R. Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Adjourned until Tuesday, Dec. 12, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Hookey vs. Kitchen.
2—In re Hull.
3—Cobrin vs. Harris.
4—Morgan vs. Morgan.
5—In re Wm. E. Smith Company.
6—Riker vs. Collateral Loan Assn.
7—In re Siebert.
8—Bayes vs. Weilles.
9—Piaget vs. Headley.
10—Rutherford vs. Erie R. R.
11—Logan vs. same.
12—Matter of N. Reynolds Co.
13—Jackson vs. Lenbuscher.
14—People, &c., vs. Lewis.
15—Rothschild vs. Bradley & Currier Co.
16—Majestic Hotel Co. vs. Eyre.
17—Hennessy vs. Knox.
18—Shand vs. same.
19—Helmburger vs. same.
20—Wolley vs. same.
21—White vs. same.
22—Powers vs. same.
23—Kennedy vs. same.
24—Fix vs. Fix.
25—Asphalt Con. Co. vs. Coler.
26—Hamilton vs. Fitzmahoney.
27—Smith vs. Smith.
28—Union Trust Co. vs. Driggs.
29—Matter of Panama Star and Herald.
30—Conlan vs. Welss.
31—Matter of Royce.
32—In re Smith.
33—Jordan vs. Haesloop.
34—In re Jacobs.
35—Schmitt vs. Schmitt.
36—In re Rode.
37—Immen vs. Hanfeld.
38—In re Rey.
39—Fichter vs. Brennecke.
40—In re Barsotti.
41—Loewenthal vs. Loewenthal.
42—Levy vs. Horn.
43—Levy vs. Wertheim.
44—Moran vs. Coler.
45—Schwaab vs. Schwaab.
46—In re Redfield.
47—People, &c., vs. Lyon.
48—Hoyt vs. Hoyt.
49—In re Lemon.
50—Hume vs. Hume.
51—Hoadly vs. Utica Belt Line St. R. R.
52—Boese vs. Price.
53—Leazer vs. Hatch Litho. Co.
54—Wilson vs. City Loan Assn.
55—Talcott vs. Wabash R. R.
56—Wallace vs. Putzel.
57—Barnes vs. Barnes.
58—Farquhar vs. Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co.
59—Overbury vs. Overbury.
60—Title G. & T. Co. vs. Batton.
61—In re Searing.
62—Foss vs. Romeo.
63—Ellin vs. Fitzgerald.
64—D. M. Kohler & Son Co. vs. Boylan.
65—Heinze vs. Vogt.
66—Schmitt vs. Schmitt.
67—Ploghoft vs. Dunphy.
68—Palmer vs. Western Union Tel. Co.
69—Hugo vs. Schrank.
70—Booz vs. Cleveland School Furniture Co.
71—McGean vs. Gilon.
72—Reilly vs. Reilly.
73—Drusin vs. Drusin.
74—Garfunkel vs. Yonowsky.
75—Canfield vs. Canfield.
76—Sackett vs. Brodil.
77—O'Connell vs. Fidelity and Casualty Co.
78—Guaranty and Trust Co. vs. Birdseye.
79—In re Kortright.
80—Stuart vs. McLaughlin.
81—Bowery Sav. Bank vs. Tallman.
82—Smith vs. Kilpatrick.
83—Schnell vs. Krahuke.
84—Glass vs. White.
85—Scheuer vs. Brown.
86—Davoin vs. Moquin Restaurant and Wine Co.
87—Milliken vs. Milliken
88—Nat. B'way Bank vs. Beinecke.
89—Hartford Nat. Bank vs. same.
90—Third Nat. Bank vs. same.
91—Nat. City Bank vs. same.
92—Nesbitt vs. Cannon.
93—Bollar vs. Schoenwirt.
94—In re Pallisen.
95—McCall vs. Howard Lockwood Pub. Co.
96—McKallem vs. Met. St. Ry.
97—Cowen vs. McKinlay
98—Kramer vs. O'Brien.
99—Traband vs. Traband

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Motions.

1—Banta vs. Scannell.
2—In re E. 149th St.
3—In re Longwood Av.
4—In re E. 157th St.
5—In re Avenue St. John.
6—Tracey vs. Dolan.
7—In re E. 169th St.
8—Conkling vs. Conkling Demurrers.
1174—McAlpin vs. Bates
1175—Same vs. Jackman.
1176—Same vs. Richardson.
1187—Church vs. Standard R. R. Signal Co.
1188—Brenen vs. Kelly.
1155—Reich vs. Cochran.
1181—Sullivan vs. Shafer Preferred causes.
3469—Whitlock vs. Gould
4123—Rogers vs. Berger.
4283—Poole vs. Poole.
4040—Franklin Nat. B'k vs. Lewis
4050—Simpson vs. Simpson.
4150—Nat. R'y Pub. Co. vs. Feitner.
4323—Sentenne vs. Green.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Sewell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar. To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

4055—Robinson vs. Adams.
3734—Zaring vs. Starin.
3794—Armstrong & B. Co. vs. Farrell.
3842—Wilcoxson vs. Wilcoxson.
3723—Cooke & C. Co. vs. Lochmann.
3921—Manwaring vs. Manwaring.
2752—Lewisohn Imp. & T. Co. vs. Nellenbogen.
2684—City of N. Y. vs. Randolph.
——Langnaar vs. Slaybach.
4037—Borger vs. Borger.
4058—Schwergier vs. Grasser.
4086—Bayer vs. Bayer.
4087—Lazarus vs. Lazarus.
4098—Lubes vs. Dale.
4133—Doelger vs. Gilroy.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4220.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre, Hennessy, and Schwarzkopf for the People.

1—Michael Doolet.
2—George B. A. Bauche.
3—Byron W. Bohen, James W. Dasken, Henry W. Belcher.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Trial Term—Held in Trial Term Part XII. Room—Werner, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Mc Adam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Preferred causes.

5105—August vs. O'Brien.
6480—Butler vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
9350—Maloney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10690—Eng You vs. See Fun Sing.
9273—Riverside Bank vs. Jones.
11450—Wills vs. Hagenaers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

10306—Wamsley vs. Atlas SS. Co.
5793—Lendle vs. Robinson.
4759—Lacs vs. James Everard's Breweries.
5736—De Lemos vs. Moran.
5957—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
5935—Bennett vs. Geo. Borgfeldt Co.
4021—Gribben vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
2936—Lewis vs. Conn. Mut. Life Ins. Co.
4095—Mussadech vs. Met. St. Ry.
5539—Loeb vs. Beln.
5540—Newgass vs. same.
6282—Weeks vs. Rector, &c., of Trinity Ch'ch.
6223—Caro vs. Stein.
4096—Sheehan vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
3957—Goetz vs. same.
10293—Witherow vs. Slaybach.
4204—Briggs vs. Appleby
3113—McGuire vs. Bloomingdale.
2684—City of New York vs. Randolph.
1895—Mullen vs. Mullen.
2010—Gould vs. Man. L. Ins. Co.
3862—Litt vs. Stewart.
692—Phillips vs. Schmidt.
3042—Schaefer vs. Chattelton.
3914—Creteau vs. Foote & Thorne Glass Co.
1855—Frost vs. Collins.
2607—Vivian vs. Crow.
3288—Deering vs. Schreyer.
4095—Paul vs. City of New York.
3725—Plunkett vs. Fee.
2814—Miller vs. Miller.
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

Inquest—Brueckelmaier vs. Schulkind.
2220—Towers vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1926—Rosengarten vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7056—Good vs. Rumsey.
6378—Schwarzbaum vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
6538½—Flagler vs.
8464—Kelly vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
8097—Cunliffe vs. Cram.
6715—Greer vs. Kraft.
4067—Hart vs. McLaughlin.
2674—Conolly vs. Smith.
1828—Carr vs. Ebling.
2312—Ullmann vs. Chambers.
4289—Hope vs. French Co.
5134—Wallis vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
5196—Atwood vs. Bache.
1299—Dowd vs. Krall.
3026—Carasnola vs. Met. St. Ry.
413—Brown vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1462—Amabile vs. Moran.
1153—Gustavison vs. Titus.
1159—Crossman vs. Marx.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1835½—McGloin vs. Kane.
1796—Palestine vs. Met. St. Ry.
1797—Facius vs. same.
413—Brown vs. 3d Av. R. R.
758—Weber vs. Kraus.
1133—Reichard vs. Mayer.
1182—Louis vs. Salvin.
1470—Friedheim vs. Doyle.
846—Patterson vs. Krieger.
1115—Deutsch vs. Mandel.
1135—Detz vs. Schwind.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Hascall, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3217—Gotshall vs. Bergholtz.
3549—Schneider vs. Sternberg.
1698—Koehler vs. Flood.
3574—Mulholland vs. Robt. Biel Syndicate.
3411—Herit vs. McQueen
3561—Liesberger vs. A. D. Farmer & Son T. F. Co.
2865—P. W. Engs & Sons Co. vs. Soteldo.
2316—Barnes vs. Ginsberg.
2315.—Hoppel vs. Gorsch
3018—Union Drug Mfg. Co. vs. Hanson
3527—Rollen vs. Greater N. Y. Amusement Co.
2834—O'Connor vs. Clark
3645—Columbia Bank vs. Sire.
Highest number reached in regular call, 1,910.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1739—Bologone vs. Met. St. Ry.
1717—Darling vs. Met. St. Ry.
1639—Antonosky vs. same.
1585—Thompson vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1655—Lyneh vs. Met. St. Ry.
1477—Morrison vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1523—Maillard vs. Blottner.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Cowan for the People.

1—William Burnett.
2—Michael Shea.
3—Harry Peli.
4—Nellie O'Connor.
5—Charles Stewart.
6—Peter Salze, alias Peter Cince.
7—Leonardo De Prete.
8—Thomas McMahon.
9—Edmond Dantes.
10—Virgilio De Nino, James Damiano.
11—Maurice Lacey, Thomas Whitely.
12—Henry Schlesinger.
13—Meyer Fine, Benj. Bealieck.
14—Frank Brodie.
15—Patrick Cavanagh.
16—William Dentinger.
17—Marcellus H. Baralati.
18—Fannie Meinhardt.
19—James Bendon.
Pleadings.
1—William Ware.
2—John Hoefer, William Russel.
3—Frank Colligan.
4—John Vondracek.
5—Charles H. Richards, John Irwin.
6—Caroline Beetchen.
7—Morris Schenk.
8—David Scher.
9—John J. Murphy.
10—Thomas Berge, alias Ed. Peterson.
11—Andrew Ehrhardt.
12—Frank Small.
13—John McKay.
14—David Harris.
15—Charles Blakely.
16—Tolivar White.
17—John Wright.
18—Jeronin Pomerantz.
19—Jacob Cohen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and Honey for the People.

1—Carl A. Eckell.
2—James Kiernan, John Gallagher, John Toohill.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Blumenthal for the People.

1—George Towar, George W. Towar.
2—James Robinson, alias John Smith.
3—Dennis Driscoll, George Murray.
4—Michael Casey.
5—John Ramer.
6—Levy Block.
7—Geo W. Johnson.
8—John McKenna.
9—James Williams.
10—William Dietz.
11—Peter Banks.
12—Robert F. Kennedy, George Kyle.
13—Annie Braun.
14—Herman Cohen, alias Herman L. Cohen, alias Frederick Loeffler, Rudolph Tomsking, alias Joseph Loeffler, Daniel P. Smith, Marx Kaufman.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—Matter of Wyllie —Eugene H. Pomeroy.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—J. Frederic Kernochan vs. Sadie Altman et al.—Edward McVickar.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, JJ. Enumerated day calendar.

218—Wells vs. U. E. R. R.
526—Whittleder vs. Citizens' Elect. Co.
523—Austin vs. Slocum.
461—Gerding vs. Funk.
553—Meyer vs. Queens Co. R. R.
560—Hilton Lumber Co. vs. Murray.
B'klyn vs. Mc. Robinson.
562—Droste vs. Palmer.
563—Abbe vs. Abbe.
564—Potter Press Co. vs. Schreiner.
565—Taylor vs. Klein.
566—Louis vs. Bullenkamp.
561—Building Loan, &c., vs. M. C.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Mareau, J.—Demurrers.

391—Claiborn vs. Schatzl.
246—Morris vs. Schatzl. General calendar.
241—Fryatt vs. Fryatt.
61—Hill vs. Adler.
1329—Mulford vs. Mulford.
396—Gaines vs. Engels.
381—Allison sv. Steven.
384—Rouse vs. Rouse.
406—Munoz vs. Munoz.
415—Richards vs. Watson.
70—Brady vs. Parker.
424—Gould vs. Gould.
431—Cole vs. Cole.
434—Brundage vs. Munzer.
418—Hinchcliffe vs. Hinchcliffe.
66—Fieseler vs. Kaiser.
422—Jackson vs. New York Metallic Paint Co.
299—Watson vs. Culp.
399—Hemlein vs. Tissot.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar. Part I.—Jenks, J.; Part II.—Dickey, J.; Part III.—Maddox, J.; Part IV.—Smith, J.; Part V.—Hirschberg, J.

1795—Cheney vs. L. I. Elec. R. R. et al.
1385—Courtenay vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Edge.
3049—Nelson vs. Nassau R. R.
3073—Ryan vs. Nassau R. R.
1677—Gunsch vs. Nassau R. R.
[illegible]—Silbury vs. Lowenthal.
1598—Blau vs. 3d Av. R. R.
[illegible]—Arnckle vs. Nassau R. R.
2581—Kane vs. Central [illegible] Co. of N. J.
3054—Greason vs. Hanlon.
15—Clark vs. Exch. Print Co.
[illegible]—Pepler vs. Nassau R. R.
2197—Johnson vs. Brook. Heights R. R.
4402—Green vs. Brook. Heights R. R.
2084—Collins vs. N. Y. Post Graduate School
2553, 2554—Rosenthal vs. Amenberg.
[illegible]—Chemichler vs. Amenberg.
2720—Welser vs. Nassau R. R.
995—Howard vs. Brook. Heights R. R.
712—Nannery vs. Union Ferry Co.
2776—Clark vs. Clint Paper Co.
1108—Dupignac vs. B. H. R. R.
2293—Fritsch vs. Nas. R. R.
2503—Deuef vs. Jorden.
2796—Kane vs. Kaiser.
3040—Di Maria vs. Boyce et al.
3039—Di Martino vs. same.
3010—Roots Co. vs. Loughran.
1102—Mowbray vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1156—Hassett vs. Coon.
2597—American Surety Co. vs. Coyle.
4166—Goerke vs. Briggs.
2450—Delahanty vs. Cook.
2620—Wolf vs. B'klyn Ferry Co.
2171—Romano vs. Wilson.
2172—Ervolino vs. same.
3419—Apel vs. Firth et al.
1772—People ex rel. Thorn vs. Hertel.
1773—People ex rel. Weeks vs. same.
1774—People ex rel. Baker vs. same.

*The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

2373—Brown vs. Terry et al.
315—Ricca vs. 3d Av. R. R.
3418—Lohse vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1911—Horan vs. Nassau Railroad.
4318—Frank vs. Fayerweather.
4341—Kaflein vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
4165—Lyons, Jr., vs. same.
1824—Siegman vs. Schneider.
2605—Flinn vs. B'klyn Warehouse Co.
1399—Zingrebe vs. Union Ry.
2624, 2625—Jeffards, Jr., vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
2557—Miles vs. B'klyn Ice Skating Co.
1646—McPherson vs. Gillespie.
1438—Seaman, Jr., vs. City of Brooklyn.
1381—Murphy vs. B., Q. Co. & Sub. R. R.
2859—Ruger vs. Terry.
1252—Wood vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2151—Riley vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1796—Lowenthal vs. L. I. Electric R. R.
2419—Anderson vs. Nassau R. R.
2230—Newman vs. same.
2205—Elvers vs. same.
3140—Montesi vs. N. Y. Press Co.
2299—Isenberger vs. Fiegenspau.
2278—Leaven vs. Ehlers.
2716—Long Isl. Brewery vs. McGarry.
1803—Neustadt vs. Nassau R. R.
2737—Hennessy vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
2992—Caulfield vs. Caulfield.
2364—Stewart vs. Calvert.
1681—Chickering vs. Lehigh V. R. R. et al.
225—Petterson vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
3780—Ernatt vs. Johnson.
3909—Howard vs. Nassau R. R.
2107—Flanagan vs. Grady.
4056—Brown vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
4195—Paris vs. B'klyn H. R. R.
4259—McConigle vs. B'klyn H. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Aspinall, J.
Cataldo Campitella.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Hurd, J.
Michael Coyle, Eugene Bassler, William McKee, Thomas Carroll, Thomas H. Williams, James Crouse, Barnard Peterson.

SURROGATE'S COURT.—Abbott, S.
The wills of Emma Stevens, Julia A. Renni, Barbara Coester, Henry L. Marx, Hugh Campbell, George McGuire, and Abraham Schrieber.
The accounting in the estate of Augustus Smith.
The estates of Philip Gunn, Geza C. Liszka, and Catharine Gabriel.
Contested Calendar at 10:30.—88—Will of John McCarthy. 65—Revocation probate of Robert Wilson.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Garretson, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

71—Foley vs. City of New York and Met. St. R. R.
78 Van Keuren vs. Christoffers.
88—Paetzig vs. Schmitt.
89—Graves vs. City of New York.
92—Howe vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
93—Place vs. Place.
94—Burger vs. City of New York.
97—Smith vs. Met. St. R. R.
98—Hubbs vs. Strauss et al.
102—Willis vs. Mack Paving Co.
104—L'Hommedieu vs. Payne and another.

The following preferred causes on the General Calendar, being on the day calendar for the first time, will be passed for the day, if answered ready:

182—People ex rel. Gleason vs. Scannell; as Fire Commissioner.
4—People ex rel. Boundage vs. same.
5—People ex rel. Bowes vs. same.
6—People ex rel. McGowan vs. same.
7—People ex rel. McMulkin vs. same.
8—People ex rel. Delehanty vs. same.
9—People ex rel. Beaman vs. same.
10—People ex rel. Lennon vs. same.
11—People ex rel. Smith vs. same.
12—People ex rel. Hipple vs. same.
13—People ex rel. Hall vs. same.
14—People ex rel. Davren vs. same.
15—People ex rel. Orpheus vs. same.
16—People ex rel. Balbert vs. same.
17—People ex rel. Cannon vs. same.
18—People ex rel. O'Connor.
19—People ex rel. Casey vs. same.
20—People ex rel. Ekner vs. same.
21—People ex rel. Soukeep vs. same.
22—People ex rel. McMahon vs. same.
23—People ex rel. Mara vs. same.
24—People ex rel. Mahar vs. same.
25—People ex rel. Moeser vs. same.
26—People ex rel. Murphy vs. same.
27—People ex rel. McCoery vs. same.
28—People ex rel. Sullivan vs. same.
29—People ex rel. Winter vs. same.
30—People ex rel. Barry vs. same.
31—People ex rel. Farrell vs. same.
32—People ex rel. Reilly vs. same.
33—People ex rel. Bausley vs. same.
34—People ex rel Dougherty vs. same.
35—People ex rel. Graham vs. same.
36—People ex rel. McKeown vs. same.
37—People ex rel. Shea vs. same.
38—People ex rel. Maley vs. same.
39—People ex rel. Collins vs. same.
40—People ex rel. Carroll vs. same.
41—People ex rel. Cosgrove vs. same.
42—People ex rel. Doran vs. Scannell, as Fire Commissioner.
43—People ex rel. McGuire vs. same.
44—People ex rel. Kearns vs. same.
45—People ex rel. Burns vs. same.
46—People ex rel. Baker vs. same.
47—People ex rel. Pertin vs. same.
48—People ex rel. Willing vs. same.
49—People ex rel. Roger vs. same.
50—People ex rel. Carroll vs. same.
51—People ex rel. Hogan vs. same.
52—People ex rel. Boylenn vs. same.
53—Same vs. same.
54—People ex rel Lloyd vs. same.
55—People ex rel. Cunningham vs. same.
56—People ex rel. McKeown vs. same.
57—People ex rel. Brennan vs. same.
58—People ex rel. McElearney vs. same.
59—People ex rel. Paddeu vs. same.
60—People ex rel. Jensen vs. same.
61—People ex rel. Mundy vs. same.
62—People ex rel. Murray vs. same.
63—People ex rel. Larner vs. same.
64—People ex rel. O'Connor vs. same.
65—People ex rel. Lawler vs. same.
66—Kious, as adm'r, vs. N. Y. & Qu. Co. R.R.
67—Farrone vs. Deniro.
68—Edwards, as adm'r, vs. Burslem.
70—Bauer as adm'r vs. N. Y. & Qu. Co. R.R.
71—Meixner vs. Sill.
344—Matthews vs. N. Y., B. H. R. R. Co. & Bolton Cons. Co.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term—Moore, J.—Court opens at 9:30. Calendar called at 10 A. M.

3—Long Island City Savings Bk. vs. Schmidt and others.
4—Same vs. same.
5—Same vs. same.
1—Brahy vs. Schneerarm et al.
2—Maasch vs. Parkin.
7—Cisco vs. Brown.
8—Hubley vs. Thayer.
9—Cordy vs. Matthew.
5—Matzen vs. Becker.
6—Smith vs. Hyland.

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Elsewhere $6.00; our price $4.96 —always was.

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Elsewhere $1.50; our price 84c —always was.

IRON DEWEY ENGINES.
Elsewhere $1.25; our price 83c —always was.

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Elsewhere $2.00; our price $1.49 —always was.

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GOV. ROOSEVELT AND THE CHARTER.

So far as the public now know it, the policy of the Governor as to the charter and the government of the City of New York seems to entitle that gentleman to the respect and gratitude of this community. It is not, in some regards, an ideal policy, but, considering the actual situation, which is far from ideal, it has certain great merits.

Legislation by conference between the Governor and Senator PLATT, largely ignoring the representatives of the people, or those who ought to be such, is not in accordance with the old-fashioned notions of republican institutions. It is a manner of doing things that is open to much abuse. We of New York know that, because we have suffered from its abuse. But we must remember that the representatives who are thus ignored have shown no disposition or ability to assert their rights or those of their constituents; that they are elected by the voters with the expectation that they will act as they do act, and that in the long run it is the voters themselves who permit this state of things.

Taking the actual situation, we find that the Governor has simply blocked all the schemes of charter tinkering for party advantage and has insisted successfully on referring the question of all changes in the government of the city to a commission to be appointed by himself with the assent of the Senate, with the expectation that this commission will not report at this session of the Legislature, nor until another election shall have been held, at which a Governor will be chosen. That, we think, is an honest, a wise, and a bold policy. It is honest, because it makes it impracticable that any important changes shall be "jammed" through the Legislature for party purposes. It is wise because it insures that the whole subject shall be deliberately considered, with fair chance for discussion and for getting the benefit of the best information and judgment available. It is bold because on the one hand it defies the petty and the big politicians of the Governor's own party, and on the other hand openly puts on the Governor himself the responsibility for the selection of the commission.

If this plan is carried through as it is now understood to be arranged, of course everything will depend on the character of the commission. At any time within the past fourteen years that might have been expected to be a matter of bargaining between the Governor and the machine. It will hardly be so in this case. At least it will not be matter of negotiation in which the machine will impose on the Governor men who will defeat his own honorable purpose, or carry out any illegitimate purposes of the machine. The work of the Governor in the same direction heretofore is ample proof of that. He will name men who are competent and entitled to the confidence of the public. The machine will probably take them as it has taken like men before. If it refuses to do so, it will have to face public opinion in a contest such as it has so far avoided with great good judgment. On the facts as they are now known, we repeat that the Governor is entitled to the respect and gratitude of the people of this city.

LESSONS FROM MR. WANAMAKER.

ustrial Commission on Saturday hea... Mr. JOHN WANAMAKER on the general subject of department stores. Incidentally he dropped a hint as to the operation of the protective tariff and its probable future which is extremely significant.

The plain truths that he told as to the development of the department stores ought really to possess no novelty for the members of the commission, for they are sustained by the knowledge, observation, and experience of most persons of common intelligence. But it must not be forgotten that within the last two years the department store has been discussed from the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States as illustrating the tendency to monopoly and the ruthless concentration of trades in a few hands to the injury of small dealers and the general public. At the same time there has been quite a widespread movement on the part of the disinterested small dealers to check this tendency by such legislation as they could induce small politicians to frame and enact. Under these circumstances it was worth while for a man of the experience and authority of Mr. WANAMAKER to point out that the evolution of the department store is in the line of the general trade and industrial evolution of the country. The big farmer of the Dakotas, who, from the first stirring of the soil to the loading of the grain at his door on the car that is to deliver it at the lake side, employs machinery that displaces the labor of hundreds who would have been required twenty years since, is doing with his capital, his brains, and his co-operation with others precisely what the department store owner is doing in his field.

And the result is the same with regard to the general welfare. The product reaches markets that never could have been reached, and the agriculture of the land sustains a far larger body of workers than it did a score of years ago. If we take into consideration the market made for labor in transportation and in the manufacture, distribution, and operation of all the machinery and material used in transportation and on the farms, the progress is almost incalculable. In the same way the improvements made by the department store, the reduction in price, the extension of the market and of the demand for goods have compelled the employment of constantly increasing amounts and varieties of labor. There are large fields of such employment that were absolutely unknown to the last generation. On whatever ground the department store is to be criticised—and it is open to criticism—it clearly is not for having lessened the total of opportunities for earning a living. On this point all the evidence and all the reasonable inference are against the small dealers and the Justices of the Supreme Court.

In the course of his testimony before the commission Mr. WANAMAKER, as we have noted, let fall a remark as to the tariff. He observed that the heaviest blow ever received by the carpet business of Philadelphia was when the high tariff was put on imported carpets, shutting them out and leading to over-home production. Later he added that one of the conditions of future prosperity was the regulation of the tariff so that it would "stay regulated." The mischief wrought by the excessive tariff duties on carpets was what Mr. WANAMAKER describes, and it was something more. The home weavers not only flooded the restricted market, but until they were driven to it by home competition and later by the need of wider markets, they failed to make that progress that they would have made, and made easily, had they been forced to it. Thus it will be seen that underlying the protective tariff is the same idea that inspires the opposition to the department store—the idea of arbitrary shelter from an open struggle. And it is a logical inference that the tariff will never "stay regulated" until it is reduced to a revenue basis, so that it will interfere the least possible with the free operation of the "fixed trade laws" that have made the "modern retail store natural and useful, and therefore inevitable."

THE COMMERCIAL TREATIES WITH CHINA

The Secretary of State, in transmitting his estimates to the Treasury Department, lays particular stress on "the necessity of keeping a vigilant and efficient watch over the growing interests of American trade and enterprise in the Far East." He recommends the appropriation of $1,000 each to pay the salaries of ten student interpreters, being young men of American citizenship between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four, attached to the legation at Peking. This is a highly intelligent suggestion, and, taken in connection with the further recommendation of advancing Consular clerks to Consular places after five years' satisfactory service, shows a disposition on the part of Secretary HAY to lay the foundation of an educated and permanent Consular system. This is, manifestly, an absolute necessity for the protection and furtherance of our commercial interests in China. The questions arising there can be satisfactorily dealt with only by men possessing a thorough technical knowledge of Chinese official methods, and able to meet on their own ground a particularly elusive and subtle class of experts.

Take the question of the revision of the treaties, to facilitate the settlement of which LI HUNG CHANG has just been appointed Minister of Commerce, with SHENG, of Railroad Commission fame, as his Special Commissioner. The treaties under which both England and the United States conduct their present commerce with China were concluded at Tien-Tsin in 1858, and are subject to periodic revision. Last year the Chinese Government gave notice of its intention to demand a revision of the tariff and the commercial articles. It is admitted that this demand is well founded, because from a combination of various circumstances, including currency changes, the actual duties collected under a nominal 5 per cent. standard do not exceed 3½ to 4 per cent. The Chinese are fully entitled, therefore, to a revision of the scale fixed in 1858. But this scale was accompanied by a stipulation that the amount of transit dues legally leviable upon merchandise imported or exported by the subjects or citizens of the countries on whose behalf the Tien-Tsin treaties were concluded, should be one-half of the tariff duties. In other words, it was agreed that on payment of a sum in name of transit duty, goods—whether of export or import—should be free to pass between the port of shipment or entry to or from any part of China without further charge of toll, octroi, or tax of any description whatever. This was held by the chief negotiator at that time, Lord ELGIN, to be a most important point gained in the future interests of foreign trade with China.

This agreement has been systematically violated by the provincial collectors of "Likin" and "Loti-shui," and it is mainly due to these exactions, made in defiance of the treaties, that import trade with the great consuming markets of the interior is still relatively insignificant. As a matter of fact, the transit and terminal duties levied by the provincial authorities amount to what is, practically, a prohibitory tariff. While the proposal is, therefore, quite reasonable that the combined import and transit duties should be raised from 7½ per cent. to 10 per cent., the main question is, will such a payment relieve the goods from all further levies, in whatever form imposed? The Tsung-li-Yamen will readily undertake, as they have done before, to see that no attempt shall be made to collect duty on goods protected by a transit pass. But the central Government of China is notoriously powerless to control the action of the provincial authorities, and neither England nor the United States, in its dealings with China, has taken due account of that fact. As the Viceroys get no salary to speak of, and no allowance for the support of their Government, while they have to turn in a fixed annual sum to the Imperial Treasury, not to mention the liberal presents they have to make to those inside the Palace Ring, they are not apt to pay much attention to instructions from Peking as to how they shall raise money. If the Imperial Government takes all there is of the customs and likin duties, they are thrown back on the salt monopoly and the land tax, and there is a limit to the endurance, even of the most lightly taxed people in the world.

It is absurd, therefore, to discuss a revision of import, export, and transit duties without securing the assent of the provincial authorities. Unless they receive, in some form or other, adequate compensation for the loss of revenue involved in any proposed change, they will continue to exact duties as now, ignoring all treaties bearing on the subject, and leaving the foreign merchant in a worse position than ever, because of the agreement he has made to pay the increased scale. It is in dealing with the details of a question like this that the aid of a trained Consular service in China would be of tremendous advantage at the present juncture. If we are to have a revision of the treaties on a basis of a 2½ per cent. increase of duty, it must be on the clearly defined and unqualified condition that our goods are to be absolutely freed from any kind of inland taxation, no matter how remote their place of destination. But that will prove an empty stipulation, unless some part of the 2½ per cent. or whatever increase may be found reasonable, is hypothecated for the use of the provinces. It has been said, after a careful study of the subject, that the settlement of how such amounts should be apportioned and distributed, and what forms of guarantee should be obtained, may safely be left to those whose experience of the country has furnished them with the knowledge essential for the equitable adjustment of questions of this character. But the Government of the United States comes to the revision of the treaties without having any such men at its disposal—one penalty among the many which it has had to pay for the neglect to raise its Consular service to the dignity of a profession.

ANGLOPHOBIA IN FRANCE.

The significance of the attacks of a certain section of the French press upon the British Government and the indecent lampooning of the Queen has been ill-comprehended in this country. When Mr. CHAMBERLAIN attempted to rebuke French manners, Englishmen as well as Americans rightly thought that by so doing he had lowered the dignity of the high office which he held. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN dwelt upon the personal character of the abuse. Had he shunned this element, had he explained the origin, the character, and the aim of the attacks, he would have rendered a service to the British public no less than to the Government across the Channel. He would then have said things which would not have been beneath the dignity of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to utter.

It has been generally felt that Anglophobia in France is stimulated by the spirit of revenge for the attitude of the English press in regard to the Dreyfus case. This is a mistake. The British press did not heap abuse upon France. The French people received the greatest consideration from the pens that deplored the militarism of France and lashed the members of the General Staff who were traitors to the republic. Moreover, there is nothing to show that the detestable form in which French Anglophobia finds expression is the working out of revenge. The cause of the movement, for it is nothing less, lies at the very root of those forces which are seeking to overthrow the present French Government. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN should have known this.

For a little over a quarter of a century the people of France possessed but one national sentiment; it was the winning back of Alsace and Lorraine. The representatives of the people voted millions to the navy and to the army—particularly to the army. No intelligible account of expenditure was required or expected by the legislators. The sentiment that gathered around the army gradually molded itself into a form of adoration inimical to a democratic State, the humiliating sequel of which the Dreyfus case has just laid bare. The people of France awoke. Instead of the invincible corps led by patriotic and honorable officers, they found hordes of Pretorian guards pledged to a military hierarchy, certain conspicuous members of which were forgers, perjurers, and traitors. The reconquest of the provinces was realized to be an impossibility.

At this juncture, supported by the various groups of the party of the republic, the Waldeck-Rousseau Ministry came into power. But before it could restore confidence and reorganize the national institutions and sweep away every vestige of the régime which had made the Dreyfus case possible, the "yellow journals" of France, which had so long clamored for "La Revanche," and deceived and bewildered the masses while a few honest Frenchmen were fighting to rectify a grave failure of justice, started upon a new campaign. It was a campaign to repair their shattered circulation. They proclaimed that "La Revanche" was a thing of the past. They insisted with specious arguments that it was better to have Germany for an ally than for an enemy. They easily showed the futility of the dual alliance as a weapon of offense. In declaring that both Russia and Germany would gladly ally themselves with France in a triple league against England they kept well within the bounds of truth.

The French Government, pledged to the work of "republican defense," to internal reform, to the rehabilitation of the good name of the nation, refused to be dazzled by the illusion. Then the Nationalist press, eager for some new weapon with which to attack the Government, seized the opportunity. By reviling Great Britain it hoped to produce a situation in which the Cabinet could not sustain itself. The gutter papers were not slow to realize that their efforts to interest Frenchmen in a new national policy had received encouragement from the opponents of the Government. As attacks upon the English people and the British Government failed to produce the desired effect, a systematic campaign of insult was begun against the British sovereign, with the idea of provoking some official reply.

The ruse succeeded. The reply came. The Colonial Secretary fell into the trap just as a London County Councilman might have fallen into it. Thus the position of the French Government became most embarrassing. But as it had remained oblivious to the red flag flaunted in its face in the Place de la Nation on Nov. 19, so it turned a deaf ear to the cries for retaliation, and blandly prohibited the circulation in France of German caricatures insulting the Queen.

We trust that this touch of irony will not be lost upon Mr. CHAMBERLAIN. We hope that his neighbors in the Foreign Office have already enlightened him as to the present political situation in France, where a few honest, patriotic statesmen are striving to work out the salvation of their country against fearful odds.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Much as we delight in good stories about good dogs, and inclined as we are to believe that since the beginning of recorded time nothing at once so remarkable and so well authenticated has been related about a dog as is to be recorded here and now, yet we tell the tale with extreme reluctance and a full realization of the peril that threatens those who do not heed the lesson of Mr. KIPLING'S "A Matter of Fact." For, though our dog story is absolutely true, if there is any confidence to be placed in human testimony, it is close to absolutely incredible, and its presentation is bound to abrade the laboriously acquired and highly prized reputation for uncompromising accuracy which this column now enjoys. However—in one of New York's northern suburbs there lives an amiable and intelligent collie named Leo. His master comes to the city daily and from the nature of his business returns sometimes on one train and sometimes on another. This sort of irregularity, as many a suburbanite knows, is calculated to work havoc with dinner arrangements; but, thanks to a mysterious power possessed by Leo, practically all inconvenience is avoided. Leo has an inward monitor, or a hyper-sense, that informs him when his master begins his journey from the Grand Union Station and conveys this information to the home-staying portion of the family by a combination of leaps and barks that he uses for no other purpose! The signal is given daily, and has been for years, and no matter whether it comes at 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon or at 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening, it is always correct, and the final preparations for dinner immediately begin, to be completed just as the master arrives. It is hardly to be supposed that Leo has a faculty unshared by other dogs in some degree or other, and we would be glad to receive, from such few of our readers as do not reject the whole story with scorn, any light on the subject they can supply.

—New versions of what happened in the sea fights at Manila and Santiago will doubtless keep coming in until after everybody who saw one or the other of those exciting episodes has put in a form, satisfactory to himself, the sum of his own observations and inferences. That the versions all differ widely in unimportant details, and do not hang together very well even in those of greatest consequence, need not trouble anybody, for it only illustrates the always interesting working out of the personal equation. Of all the battle incidents, none has been rehearsed in a greater variety of forms than the withdrawal of Admiral DEWEY'S ships after the destruction of the Spanish fleet had been half effected. We have ourselves printed the story in at least a hundred shapes, but, having found a new and particularly good one—here it is to add to the others. Lieut. A. G. KAVANAGH, who stood on the Olympia's bridge on the famous May Day, said at Omaha last week that it wasn't at all a question of refreshments. "It is true," he explained, "that we stopped firing and pulled away, but the Admiral had no thought of breakfast when he gave the order. It was then positively known that we had the best of the Spaniards, and there was no occasion for rushing matters. Part of their fleet was on fire and they had dead and wounded all about them. Immediately after we pulled away, Admiral DEWEY summoned all the Captains on board, and a consultation was held. Ammunition was also examined and counted. While this was going on the men ate breakfast, and that gave rise to the story which has been told so many times throughout the United States. The Admiral did not explain to us why he pulled out, and nothing was said about 'twenty minutes for breakfast.'" The Lieutenant added that the battle was fought at long range only because the harbor charts were untrustworthy. "If we had known the waters there as well as we afterward learned them, we could have run alongside the Spaniards, and then the battle wouldn't have lasted more than twenty minutes or half an hour."

—A Washington paper quotes an American recently returned from Cuba as talking in a way singularly suggestive of, because very similar to, the remarks made by Britishers familiar from experience or otherwise with the condition of affairs that caused the present war. The Cubans, according to this authority, seem to feel a bitter and contemptuous hatred for all Americans and neglect no opportunity to insult them. On the streets of Havana, as the account goes, American women are constantly assailed with vile language, and at night even our men are not safe from violence unless they are in parties of considerable size. The traveler added: "There seems to be no adequate remedy for this state of things, for if an American undertakes to get personal satisfaction for insults offered by Cubans, he is apt to be thrown into jail and heavily fined; whereas if he takes his case to the courts there is no punishment meted out to the offenders. The situation is embarrassing and irritating, and unless something is done to relieve it an explosion is apt to result, for our people are not going to tamely submit to indignities forever at the hands of an inferior race." We are disposed to think that there is a good deal of exaggeration in these assertions, but it is a fact that until very recently—perhaps things have been changed by the President's message—the majority of Cubans manifested a much intenser dislike for Americans than for Spaniards. The feeling resulted in a severe social ostracism of the few Cubans who from good sense or for financial reasons were inclined to associate with the "invaders," and they were sent to Coventry by their fellow-countrymen in a way they found very hard to endure. The notable point in the words quoted above is the reference to "indignities at the hands of an inferior race." There is a prophecy of serious trouble in that—trouble for which the Cubans will not be alone responsible.

—Mr. GAMALIEL BRADFORD, who, for reasons that have as yet been carefully and successfully concealed from us, commands the use of a large amount of space in several of the Boston papers, presents in The Herald of that city a long explanation of why President MCKINLEY is never to have a vote of his. Perhaps the most significant part of this momentous essay is the following: "As regards free silver, while there is not in the United States a stronger advocate of the gold standard, I feel that there is but little danger of actual free coinage at 16 to 1, particularly as all the action in favor of silver has thus far come from the Republican Party. But, if it should come, I believe that the disaster would be trifling and remediable in comparison with a popular indorsement of Mr. MCKINLEY'S policy; that, whatever may be the faults or follies of the next Administration, the one thing to be aimed at now is an unmistakable declaration of the country that it does believe in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States; or, at any rate, that it does not believe in a policy of foreign conquest and militarism at home and abroad." Incidentally, Mr. BRADFORD remarks that, "rather than see polygamy legalized in this country I would vote for the destruction of the Union," and his conclusion is: "As at present advised, I propose to support the Democratic candidate and platform, whoever or whatever they may be, provided only they are strongly enough committed on this point." From which it appears that the Boston anti-expansionists are so thoroughly excited that they say "propose" when they mean "purpose."

PERSONAL NOTES.

The State Capitol Commissioners of Colorado are to have a portrait of Gen. John W. Denver at fifty-six years of age painted in the dome of the State Capitol.

* * *

Admiral Dewey has accepted an invitation to attend the annual dinner of the West Virginia Sons of the Revolution at Wheeling on the evening of Feb. 22 next.

* * *

Pupils in the stock-yard district of Chicago are circulating a petition asking that a new school to be built for their use be named in honor of Miss Helen M. Gould of this city.

* * *

The Virginia Military Institute at Lexington is to abandon the plan of observing New Year's Day as a holiday, substituting for it Jan. 19, the anniversary of the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

COL. HOFF IN PUERTO RICO.

An evidence of the way in which our officers are doing their work in Puerto Rico and winning the victories of peace is given in the following letter to The San Juan News. Col. HOFF is the chief medical officer of the United States Army in the island and Chairman of the Relief Committee charged with distributing food to the sufferers from the hurricane of August last:

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Nov. 27, 1899.
To the Editor of The San Juan News:

Sir: I see by your Sunday edition that freedom is going to crown Puerto Rico and that Mr. KENNEDY is going to be Territorial Governor. Everybody of democratic ideas wishes him success, but if there is one man in the American Nation to-day who should be honored by his Government to that important position, it is Col. JOHN VAN R. HOFF, a medical officer, soldier, and statesman, equal to any occasion or emergency that may arise, "a soldier of the old school," with liberal and broad views and ideas, a man who recognizes competency, and, above all, possesses common sense and good judgment; who knows how to adopt means of sanitation and keep, as he has done, this tropical island of Puerto Rico practically immune from yellow fever or malaria, &c. The medical department may feel proud of him as its "savior" in Puerto Rico. He has brought the Hospital Corps to a very creditable standard. His guidance and opinions are solicited by everybody in all walks of life. He is the friend of the poor and needy, and his motto is, "He bid the weak be strong." A. H. S.

NUGGETS.

Dead Gone.

She—Would you be willing to die for me?
He—Why, I'm dying for you now!—Brooklyn Life.

The Shiftless One.

Dukane—Jaysmith is a happy-go-lucky chap.
Gasswell—Happy-go-unlucky, I should say.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The Place for Him.

Congressman—My protégé has a wonderful memory. He never forgets a name.
President—Really? I'll make him Minister to Russia.—Philadelphia Record.

His School.

Churchby—Does Mr. Thirdly belong to the advanced school of thought?
Layman—Well, I have heard him but once; then he impressed me as belonging to the kindergarten.—Brooklyn Life.

Horrible Effect.

"Have a cigar?" asked the pale face.
"No," solemnly replied the red man. "I'm a smokeless Ingine."
This is what comes of allowing the untutored child of the plains to read the comic papers.—Chicago Tribune.

A RHYME OF "CHRISTIAN SCIENCE."

Herbert M. Clarke, Ph. D., in The Living Church.

Dear Christian Science people,
You are a funny folk;
The funniest things you tell us,
And swear they are no joke.

A discovery you've made
Astounding all creation;
Diseases don't exist,
They are just imagination!

Oh, what good news you bring,
How much it ought to please us,
That neither ache nor pain
Can any longer tease us!

And yet it's very queer,
And this in you I'm blaming,
That when there's no disease,
To heal disease you're claiming

GROWTH OF UNIVERSALISM

Dr. Crowe Gives the Reasons for Abandoning the Old Creed.

BEHIND RELIGIOUS THOUGHT

Doctrines Once Considered Radical Now Extremely Conservative—New Statement of Principles.

At the Church of the Eternal Hope, in West Eighty-first Street, yesterday morning, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Crowe preached on the subject, "Why We Abandoned Our Creed," his sermon being a defense of the recent action of the Universalist Church in abolishing its historic creed, adopted at Winchester, N. H., in 1803, and substituting for it a platform containing a declaration of five Universalist principles. Printed cards containing the abandoned creed and the platform of principles adopted at Boston last October were handed to the members of the congregation as they entered the church.

"The Universalist creed adopted ninety-six years ago," said Dr. Crowe, "was a remarkably broad and liberal profession of faith for that age. Other churches regarded it as extremely radical—so radical as to be quite outside the limits of Christian belief. The Universalist Church, with many of the leading scholars and thinkers in the other churches, traveled on and on until the old creed became extremely conservative—so conservative as to be quite behind the rear guard of religious thought."

Dr. Crowe then quoted the first article of the old creed, which reads: "We believe that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments contain a revelation of the character of God and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind."

"It was to the word 'destination' in the first article," he continued, "that the Universalist Church by and by objected. A destination is a place. Our fathers had before their eyes the old, materialistic, child-like pictures of heaven—pictures of an ancient walled city with gold-paved streets. The Bible reveals the principles of a religious life; it does not reveal a destination. The Universalist Church came to regard those descriptions as entirely poetic, purely imaginative. Then our church entered the struggle for a change of the creed."

Continuing, Dr. Crowe quoted the second article of the old creed, as follows: "We believe that there is one God whose nature is love, revealed in one Lord Jesus Christ, by one Holy Spirit of grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and purity."

"If men were not familiar with the doctrine of the Trinity," he said, "this article would not suggest it; but because that is the popular thought about God, people have always seen a kind of half-and-half Unitarian-Trinitarianism in it. As a simple fact of history that is what was intended. At the beginning of the century there were both Unitarians and Trinitarians in the church, and their common creed had to be a compromise. In the course of time our church became solidly Unitarian. Then the look of the article misrepresented us.

"There was also difficulty over the word 'restore' in the last clause. You can only restore a thing to a former condition. 'Restore' very emphatically teaches that mankind was once in the condition of holiness and happiness. Our church has always kept close to the advancing thought of the world, and when the science of evolution came along, we could no longer say that mankind would be 'restored' to holiness. People must be educated, disciplined, developed, refined into holiness."

The last article of the creed was then discussed. It reads: "We believe that holiness and true happiness are inseparably connected, and that believers ought to be careful to maintain order and practice good works; for these things are good and profitable unto men."

"The third article," said Dr. Crowe, "is a curious, almost bewildering, compromise. To the different parties in the church a hundred years ago 'holiness and happiness' meant one thing, and 'holiness and true happiness' a very different thing. There were certain men in that early day who believed in the 'death and glory' doctrine, while other men were struggling toward what we call 'salvation by character.' According to the former, sin belonged absolutely to the physical appetites and passions, while the soul was forever pure. The other party believed that good and evil belonged to the soul, to the man himself. True happiness, according to them, was of a moral and spiritual character, inseparably connected with holiness. By holiness they meant that purity of life which men struggled for and attained.

"But even in the philosophy of these more rational and common sense men, the great idea of salvation by character was only half developed, as you will readily see in the remainder of the third article, which is a strange lapse into orthodoxy. Before the comma men were saved by morality, after the comma by belief. Before the comma we looked into the future world and saw that the good, by a necessity of the moral law, were happy. After the comma, we looked into the future world and saw that Emerson, Darwin, Lincoln, and Jefferson never could be happy until they became believers. This back-sliding article gently cautioned but did not command 'believers' not to be vain and careless in this world, because they had mortgaged the glory of the next.

"Are you surprised that we buried such a creed? Are you not astonished that we delayed burying it until the year 1899? Are you not amazed that any man voted to retain the self-contradictory puerilities of this third article? How preposterous if we had gone into the twentieth century with such a misstatement of our great, strong, vitalizing, rational faith.

"The platform which we have adopted is not a creed. Its declarations are the broad statements of religious principles. You can feel proud of your church, and your heart can lay hold anew on the vital things of Christianity as you repeat them and teach them."

CHRISTMAS GIFT TO A CHURCH.

Jersey City Congregation Pays Off a Debt and Creates a Surplus.

The Rev. P. G. Blight, pastor of Palisade Methodist Church, Jersey City, began the morning service yesterday by saying that a debt of $1,600 had been hanging over the church for several years. He said that if the members contemplated making any Christmas gifts to the church, they could not do better than subscribe to a fund for wiping out the debt. The members of the congregation agreed with him, and in a few minutes they had subscribed $2,200.

The pastor said the surplus could be readily used in refurnishing the church.

GALLAUDET MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Appropriate Anniversary Ceremonies in the Church of St. Ann.

The one hundred and twelfth anniversary of the birth of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, one of the founders of the deaf-mute institutions in this country, was celebrated yesterday afternoon with appropriate ceremonies in the Episcopal Church of St. Ann, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, a son of Dr. Gallaudet, was one of the officiating clergymen. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain.

The service was that prescribed by the Episcopal ritual translated into the sign language, the service for the dead being its principal feature. The clergymen were assisted by representatives from several deaf-mute institutions in the city, including Thomas Froelich, Mr. Fox, Prof. Jones, and Mr. Barnes. About 200 deaf-mutes attended.

ST. JAMES'S ANNIVERSARY.

Services at the Methodist Episcopal Church—Bishop Hurst's Sermon.

The sixty-ninth anniversary of the organization of St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, now at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, was celebrated yesterday by special services at the church. The congregation has always remained in the same neighborhood, first worshipping in a small building in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. For many years it occupied a church in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street on the line of what is now Lexington Avenue, the building being torn down when the avenue was opened.

The services yesterday morning were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Ezra Squier Tipple, the sermon being preached by Bishop John F. Hurst of Washington. Bishop Hurst's theme was "The Impulse of Christianity."

"The trend of all civilization to-day," said Bishop Hurst, "is toward Christianity. The 'Dying Gladiator' represents a dying civilization, one that is dying fast. More Bibles are printed than ever before, and everywhere throughout the world Christian literature is advancing.

"It is stated that at the present time three well-known writers of fiction are busy trying to embody in fiction a picture of the time in which Christ was on earth. When before would such a thing have happened? I was once talking with a Brahmin, and he said to me: 'You believe in Christ; so do I, but I dare not avow it.' I asked him why and he said: 'My mother, my wife, and my children would spurn me if I did. But you belong to a conquering race. I see it, and I know that the songs of Jesus will soon be heard throughout Hindustan.' And so it is everywhere."

DR. VAN DYKE TO STUDENTS.

Objects To and Will Not Preach a Farewell Sermon—Lessons from Joseph's Life.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke preached a sermon in the Brick Presbyterian Church last night addressed especially to the students of New York. The sermon had been advertised as the farewell sermon of Dr. Van Dyke, but this he denied.

Dr. Van Dyke, soon after it was announced that he had accepted the Chair of Literature at Princeton University, was requested by the Students' Club to deliver to it and the students of New York and their friends a special sermon. Dr. Van Dyke said last evening before the service:

"I am going to stay here as long as I desire, and I shall not leave until I get ready. I do not know when I shall go to Princeton, and I will not preach any farewell sermon. That is all I have to say about the matter. There has been too much said about it already."

The church was crowded with the young men and women students of this city. There was not a seat to be had either in the body of the church or in the gallery after the services began. Dr. Van Dyke's sermon was on the life, character, and career of Joseph. He said, by way of introduction:

"I have taken for discussion this evening the life of Joseph, for the students of New York. In the seventeen years of my service I have no greater cause for gratitude than the welcome that the students of New York have given to me and that they are willing to come to this church.

"This has been wrongly called a farewell sermon. It should not be so called. I don't like the term 'farewell sermon.' I have been for the past three months repeatedly requested to preach a farewell sermon. I do not intend to preach such a sermon. I am in hopes to preach another sermon to the students of New York, and I may have another chance to speak, but that will not be a farewell sermon. This is my last special sermon which I shall deliver to the students in my official capacity as pastor of this church, and I hope it will prove a broad, clear, honest message to them."

Dr. Van Dyke said that Joseph was the most interesting character in the Bible. He continued:

"I take it for granted that most of my hearers have read the life of Joseph. If you don't know the story I would advise you to postpone the reading of the latest bit of fiction or some unfinished newspaper article and read the story. The life and career of Joseph is one which every young man can admire and imitate."

Dr. Van Dyke spoke of the idealism of Joseph, and said he was sorry for the young man who had no ideals. "Man," he said, "was not made to be a machine, nor a woman either, for that matter. We can make ourselves machines, but when we do this we cease to be men and women. The cobbler who never gets beyond his last is apt to be a mighty poor cobbler, and I would not have him mend my shoes. I should take them elsewhere. True manhood and womanhood cannot exist without an ideal side. These are the finer feelings which have no market value, but which must be kept alive."

Dr. Van Dyke, in speaking of Joseph's high office, said that he regarded public office as a trust to be carried for the benefit of the people. He continued:

"There is nothing ignoble in the desire for money if there is a desire to get wealth for noble purposes. The trouble is, too many people desire wealth who do not, when they acquire it, acknowledge their stewardship and put their wealth to the best possible and noble uses. I believe in being honest with young men. Money is not the root of all evil, but it is the selfish, avaricious use of money which is the root of evil.

"This life is a contest like an athletic contest, and the aim is not always for success. The object, like that in an athletic contest, is to put up as good a game as possible."

In speaking of the principles of Joseph, he advised his hearers to profit by Joseph's adhesions to his lofty principles.

"What you young men need," he said, "is not more principles, but a moral backbone in adhering to and living up to them.

"When young women leave home to come to the city to study music or take up some other branch of education, they are apt to be somewhat careless. Since the emancipation of woman this seeking for enlightenment in distant places has become a practice. It is a good thing, for it increases the intelligence of the women. But they are apt to neglect the Sabbath and yield too easily to the pleasures and indulgences and ease which are afforded them."

WAR ON THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The New York Anti-Saloon League began its crusade in this city against the liquor traffic at a well-attended meeting yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. The meeting was conducted by Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, assisted by Dr. John Lewis Clark, Superintendent of the league for the Manhattan district.

Among those in the boxes and on the platform were Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Russell Sage, Mrs. Annie W. Clark of Columbus, Ohio, President of the Ohio State Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Warner Van Norden, C. N. Howard, Rochester, N. Y., founder of the Prohibition Union of Christian Men; Mrs. Hugh O'Neil, the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Chapman, the Rev. G. S. Avery, the Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Francis, William T. Wardwell, Mrs. Theodore Sutro, Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Morris, the Rev. C. E. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Sheldon, Theodore B. Starr, Louise M. Starr, and Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson.

The Countess Schimmelmann made the opening address.

"There is a feeling in this country," she said, "to set morals over law. I need not be a prophet to say that in the next century America will be the leading country of the world. But what is the right head? Simply to be an out-and-out Christian country. If you follow in the footsteps of your great Washington and Lincoln and the other great Christian men of your country your leadership is assured." In closing she appealed to the audience to strengthen the hands of those pushing the work of the Anti-Saloon League.

J. Q. A. Henry, State Superintendent of the league, then gave an outline of the object of his organization. "The object of the Anti-Saloon League," he said, "is to federate the churches, the various temperance organizations, and other moral forces in the community and the State, irrespective of religious creed or political affiliation, in opposition to the evils of the drink traffic. Politically it pledges itself to avoid affiliation with any political party, and maintains an attitude of neutrality on all questions of public policy not directly concerned with the traffic in strong drink.

"Its first department of work is that of widespread and sustained agitation, by which it seeks to build up public sentiment against the drinking saloon. Its second department of work is that of legislation, by which it seeks to secure better laws for the regulation and ultimate suppression of the saloon. In the third place we have a department devoted to law enforcement. This work is carried on by stimulating public officers to do their duty, by putting a right public opinion behind them, by giving them to understand that the enforcement of law is demanded, by showing them that it is easier and better to do right in public office than to do wrong, and by sustaining them in the performance of their sworn duty in the enforcement of existing ordinances and statutes.

"The Anti-Saloon League was born in Ohio six years ago. It is now organized in thirty-two States and Territories; it employs more than 100 men and women who give their entire time to its work; there are over 6,000 Anti-Saloon Leagues in these States; its local victories are numbered not by the hundred, but by the thousand. It began its work in the Empire State in the middle of May, since which time more than 600 meetings have been held in more than 200 towns, in which more than 700 Christian churches have been represented. More than 100 local leagues have been formed, many of which are doing aggressive work along the lines of agitation and law enforcement."

Called to a Brooklyn Church.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Dec. 10.—The Rev. George C. Groves, Jr., formerly assistant in Calvary Parish, New York, and now rector of St. Luke's Parish at Sea Cliff, to-day announced from his pulpit his intention to accept a call to become assistant rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn. His relations with St. Luke's Church will be severed the first of the year.

THE CALL TO DR. PURVES

Mr. Rowland Hopes Definite Action Will Soon Be Taken.

MR. MORGAN'S NAME DROPPED

London Minister Will Not Be Invited to Fill Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church's Pulpit.

The dispatch printed yesterday that a committee from the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church had called upon Prof. G. T. Purves of Princeton University to ask him if he would consider a call to the vacant pastorship was confirmed after the services yesterday morning by H. Edwards Rowland, Chairman of the Pulpit Supply Committee of the church, in the following written statement:

"A committee of the Fifth Avenue Church visited the Rev. Dr. Purves at Princeton on Saturday with the object of ascertaining his views in relation to the pastorate of the church, and as a result of their interview it is hoped that definite action in the matter will be taken in the near future, but a congregational meeting has not yet been called."

This is the first official statement that has been made by the committee since the declination of the Rev. Alexander Connell of London to succeed Dr. Hall, and, while it brings the question of successorship for the time being directly to Dr. Purves, effectually disposes of the unofficial announcement that the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan of the New Court Congregational Church of London will be invited to the Fifth Avenue Church.

So far as Mr. Morgan is concerned, the committee actually did decide to recommend him, and an official cablegram was sent asking him if he would consider a call, although it was then known that Mr. Morgan was a candidate for the place. But almost from the time that the news became known mutterings of disapproval began to be heard from members of the congregation. There was no objection to Mr. Morgan concerning his abilities as a preacher, so far as any one has openly stated, but Mr. Morgan's mannerisms—those of a pronounced evangelist—were the rocks on which the Pulpit Committee and a large portion of the congregation split.

Neither was the committee unanimous in the recommendation in the first place; but after going over the list of half a dozen "available" ministers and spurred on by dissatisfied members of the congregation, whose loudest cry was "Only get us a minister, we trust in your judgment," to do something, the Pulpit Committee voted to recommend Mr. Morgan. One of the committee remarked privately at the time that something had to be done, and as Mr. Morgan seemed to be a 'pretty good sort of a fellow,' why, we just decided to have him."

The decision to recommend Mr. Morgan was arrived at Sunday, Nov. 19. Just previous to that time some of the younger members of the congregation, headed by Messrs. Auchincloss and Hawes, were considering the circulation of a petition asking the members of the Pulpit Committee to resign and give others a hand at selecting a pastor to fill the pulpit. This petition, however, was never presented.

The congregation "was stunned" after the cablegram was sent to Mr. Morgan, and the sounding kept on, it was said yesterday, until something like a week ago. In the meantime the younger element of the church began a new campaign of activity. The young men decided that Dr. Purves would be acceptable, and proceed to circulate a petition for presentation to the Pulpit Committee that Dr. Purves be asked.

So far as can be learned, this petition was presented at the meeting held at the church last Wednesday. It was then given out that a committee had been appointed to get the views of the congregation on the proposition to have Mr. Morgan come here, but as it turns out, the committee appointed was the one which journeyed to Princeton on Saturday. Mr. Morgan's name had then been erased from the list.

Mr. Rowland would vouchsafe no explanation yesterday beyond the written statement. He refused to discuss reasons for dropping Mr. Morgan's name. The other members of the Pulpit Committee would say nothing. It was learned, however, that a sub-committee was appointed, presumably to receive Dr. Purves's answer and look into other details of the selection. While refusing to explain Mr. Rowland's statement, Mr. Rowland said it would make no report until next Sunday.

Should Dr. Purves signify his willingness to accept a call, announcement will have to be made from the pulpit for two successive Sundays before a congregational vote can be taken. It is believed that the congregation will vote to call Dr. Purves, if he will accept. He preached at the church at the May communion and once since then.

A committee appointed to select a tablet to Dr. Hall's memory will meet at the church to-morrow morning. The tablet will be of marble, with a simple inscription thereon, and will be placed at the right of the main entrance to the auditorium. It is expected that it will be in place some time next month. The committee comprises A. G. Agnew, Chairman; Gen. Samuel Thomas, and Francis Forbes.

URGE DR. PURVES TO REMAIN.

Princeton Students, Faculty, and Church Members Want to Keep Him.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 10.—The probability that Dr. George T. Purves will accept a call to the Fifth Avenue Church was the chief topic of conversation here to-day. The students and members of the Faculty in both the seminary and university are in favor of his remaining here, and several letters have already been sent to Dr. Purves urging him to stay.

The Elders of the First Presbyterian Church held a meeting to-day and discussed the matter. It was decided to send a letter to Dr. Purves requesting him not to leave the church.

Dr. Purves preached this morning and evening in his church before large audiences. He, however, made no mention of his call to the Fifth Avenue Church. The university Faculty and students will appeal to him to-morrow to continue his work here.

FUNERAL OF E. C. STONE.

Societies of Which the Assemblyman-Elect Was a Member Represented.

Funeral services were held yesterday for Assemblyman-elect Edward C. Stone, who died Friday at his residence, 265 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, from a complication of diseases. Masonic services were held at the house at 10:30 o'clock, and at 11 o'clock there were services in Temple Israel, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Maurice H. Harris officiated, assisted by the Rev. H. Newmark. Mr. Stone had been a member of a large number of clubs, lodges, and societies, all of which were represented, the congregation almost filling the temple. Among the organizations represented were the following: Anawanda Club, Columbia Club, Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M.; Harlem Democratic Club, the Tammany Hall organization of the Thirty-first Assembly District, Montefiore Home, Council and Princes of Jerusalem, Young Men's Hebrew Association, the New York Consistory, and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

The honorary pall bearers included Charles G. F. Wahle, M. H. Grossman, Theodore H. Fishel, Benjamin Eichberg, Joseph S. Josephs, and Hugo Oppenheimer. Among others present were Emanuel M. Friend, Fred B. House, Dr. G. G. Fischlowitz, Ferdinand Levy, William Popper, Benjamin Blumenthal, Michael Levy, Percival Menken, Joseph Stern, Benjamin Rees, R. Ettinger, and Isaac A. Hopper.

The interment was at Washington Cemetery, Long Island.

The Niagara Undoubtedly Lost.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—It is now certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara, Capt. Henry McClory, founde ed on Tuesday evening last about eight miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, with all hands, numbering sixteen persons. Tugs sent out from Port Colborne and from Buffalo to search for the missing steamer have returned bringing with them great quantities of wreckage, picked up near where the steamer is supposed to have foundered. The wreckage was of such a nature to prove beyond a doubt that the Niagara had foundered.

WANTS A VICEROY DEGRADED.

France Demands Further Satisfaction for Murder of Officers.

PEKING, Dec. 10.—The French Government has formally demanded the degradation of the Viceroy of Canton because the order to execute the Chinese Magistrate who was responsible for the murder of two French officers at Montao has not been carried out. The Tsung li Yamen will probably refuse.

GERMANS FEAR AMERICANS.

Agrarian Press Opposes the President's Joint Commission Plan.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—After keeping silence at first, the Agrarian press now begins to make a united attack upon that part of President McKinley's message to Congress relating to the joint commission proposition. The Deutsche Tages Zeitung says today:

"Such a proposition is wholly unacceptable. It is monstrous. Its outcome would be that the shrewd Yankees would bamboozle the German members of the commission about American meat, with caldrons double bottomed, and similar tricks; while the Americans here would manufacture evidence against beers and wines. President McKinley's claim as to the healthfulness of American meats is preposterous after the scandalous embalmed meat trial."

FRANCE MUST HAVE CABLES.

M. Lockroy, ex-Minister of Marine, Speaks of France's Weakness.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Figaro publishes an interview to-day with M. Lockroy, former French Minister of Marine, in the course of which he says:

"The British Navy is twice as strong as ours. It is able to oppose simultaneously the navies of France and the Triple Alliance. Everywhere French fleets are stationed they are confronted by twice or thrice their strength.

"France must have cables. Great Britain's bases of support are all connected, and the British are ready for war to-morrow, if necessary, with every nation on the globe."

Herr Rose Not to Return to Samoa.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The report that Herr Rose, former German Consul at Apia, will become Governor of Germany's share of the Samoan Islands is without foundation. He will soon re-enter the consular service, with an appointment of importance.

German Prisoner Makes a Confession.

BREMEN, Dec. 10.—Ernest Grube, who assaulted Herr Bremermann, one of the Directors of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, severely wounding him in the head, confessed to-day to having previously assaulted four other persons, one of whom he fatally injured.

The German-American Packet Post.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The packet post between the United States and Germany is a success. During the month of October 3,000 packages went from Germany, and during the month of November 5,000, as against 11,000 during the whole of 1897.

Paris Street Caves In.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Some fifty meters of the Place d l'Etoile fell last night into the Metropolitan Railway tunnel. Ten trees were carried down, and two persons buried in the débris, although quickly rescued.

CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION.

Joseph Barondess Denounces Big Initiation Fees Demanded by Some Unions.

"I protest against the system among some trades unions of driving an honest workingman to become a scab or a thief simply because he cannot afford to pay the enormous initiation fee demanded by them," said Delegate Joseph Barondess at the meeting yesterday of the Central Federated Union. Delegate De Greef of the New York City Carpenters' Union had been speaking about the Brotherhood of Carpenters, who admitted men to membership for an initiation fee of $5. "My union," he said, "does not need more members, and we have raised the initiation fee to $20."

Delegate Barondess asked De Greef: "Are you proud of the fact that your union charges $20 as an initiation fee?" Not getting an answer, he continued: "I think this body ought to take up the matter. I for one will not support an organization that places the initiation fee at the prohibitory figure of $20, and I want to place myself on record in this matter."

Chairman McVey ruled that the Central Federated Union could not take up that question, as it recognized the autonomy of every affiliated union to make rules to govern itself.

Delegate Briody of the House Shorers and Movers made another attack against the new contractor that has been employed by the Department of Buildings, and he mentioned Joseph Cody as the man. Cody, he said, paid his men $1.25 a day instead of $4, and also did not understand the business.

Contractor Cody himself came to the meeting and asked to be heard. He said he had himself been a workingman, and still held his union card. He had always paid his men union wages and always employed union men.

"It is a fact," continued Mr. Cody, "that I pay my men double wages for overtime. It is true that I am not a recognized boss by the unions, but I do better by my men than the recognized bosses do. Some want me to take on more men, but I am not going to carry more men than I need, and those men I pay well. You can appoint a committee to find out whether I am telling the truth or not."

Delegate Briody denied that Cody was telling the truth, and the meeting appointed a committee to investigate.

Delegate Owen Carroll of the Eccentric Engineers said that Henry Miner had made his engineer work seventeen hours a day and seven days in the week for $15 a week, and when the engineer asked for extra pay for Sunday work Mr. Miner discharged him and employed a non-union man in his place.

Delegate Jacobs said he had talked with Mr. Miner, who said the engineer in question had made himself disagreeable and quarreled with the janitor and other employes and refused to allow any one to enter the engine room. As to the new engineer being a non-union man, Mr. Miner had promised to make him enter the union.

The meeting appointed a committee to try to settle the difficulty.

WOMAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Died in a Cortlandt Street Hotel and Not Yet Identified.

An unknown woman, apparently about thirty-five years old, was found lying unconscious in the vestibule of the Trenton Hotel, at 73 Cortlandt Street, Saturday night. She was removed to a room of the hotel, where she died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

The woman was attended by Dr. John Sweeney of 127 Liberty Street, who pronounced the case one of alcoholism. A star-shaped cut on the right side of the woman's head just back of the ear was thought to have been received by her fall in the vestibule. After washing the cut and taking several stitches in it Saturday night, Dr. Sweeney left the hotel, directing that he should be called if the injured woman grew worse. He was sent for shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, but the woman died before he arrived.

The police of the Church Street Station were notified immediately after the woman's death, and are endeavoring to establish her identity. She was about 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighed about 120 pounds, and had a light complexion and light-brown hair. She was dressed in a brown skirt, light calico waist, and black fur-trimmed jacket, and wore a brown hat trimmed with a dark wing. In a much-worn pocketbook was found a fragment of newspaper bearing the almost illegibly pencilled address, "238 Penn Street, Brooklyn." In the pocketbook, also, was a brass baggage check numbered 8,214, issued by the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad at Atlantic City.

The body was removed to the Morgue to await identification. The Coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

The house at 238 Penn Street, Brooklyn, is the home of Robert Francke of the firm of Francke & Schott. Nothing was known there concerning the dead woman's identity. Members of the family could not account for the address being in her possession. It was suggested that the woman might have been a servant in the household at one time, but the family could recall no servant employed by them who fitted her description.

HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

Canes have "come in" again. The casual man may never have noticed that canes had "gone out," but the fashionable man who has an eye to all the details of dress knows it, and has avoided the carrying of the walking stick as he would the ready-made scarf. It was when young men began to carry the cane with the ferrule end up and the handle trailing along behind him that the walking stick was doomed. So for a couple of years the cane has been tabooed by the exquisite. Now he has taken to the walking stick again, but he carries it as it should be carried and uses it for the purposes for which it was originally intended. Rare woods and handles that have little in the way of ornamentation are the proper thing just now, and the furnishing stores are beginning to bristle again with an assortment of light sticks that a well-dressed man may now carry without being in bad form. The day of the club for a walking stick has not returned, and the lighter the stick the nearer to correct form is the rule.

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Manufacturers of automobiles are being rushed with orders for the automobile stage, or 'bus, as they are more properly called. These carriages, which seat from ten to twenty people, are wanted by owners of stage lines that run from small cities to the still smaller suburbs that are not reached by the trolley. All through the New England States, and in many of the Middle Eastern States there are many towns whose suburban residents are compelled to get to and from the trade centres of their localities by the use of lumbering old stages. These old-fashioned stages seem doomed, and the horseless 'bus is to supplant them. One of the first towns in this vicinity that will put these new carriages to use will be New Haven, Conn. The first half dozen of these new-fangled conveyances will be regularly running from from the historic old "Green," near Yale University, to various outlying villages by the first of next year. The particular patterns to be used there are those which will seat twelve people and give room for the transportation of a quantity of small freight, such as is handled by the local express wagons. Electricity will be the motive power used, which will also be utilized for heating and lighting. If the scheme meets with success the company making the trial will have built a lot of coaches capable of carrying large parties, and will use them during the Summer to carry picnic parties from the city to the various shore resorts and picnic grounds near the town. The experiment will be watched with interest by a number of capitalists in other cities, who propose to imitate the plan if it proves successful in New Haven. The scheme has already proved a success in some of the Middle Western cities.

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When a man comes back from a fishing trip with a yarn about having seen paralyzed fish in the streams he has been fishing that have been struck by lightning, unkind listeners have been apt to suggest that it is very strong liquor that they sell in the vicinity of the streams he has frequented. But now comes the Pennsylvania Fish Commission with a verification of these fish stories. They had heard tales that the brown trout with which some of the streams of the State have been stocked are particularly susceptible to destruction from lightning. Some of the bearers of these tales were men who were not in the habit of drinking, and whose word was worthy of belief. So the Commissioners began an investigation, and though the season for anything but fish stories is ended, they announce that the tales are perfectly true, and that they have found ample verification of the fact. It is the habit of the brown trout to swim close to the bottom of the streams he frequents, and though he is not literally struck by lightning, it is a fact that the electricity is conducted to the bottom of the streams which have rocks containing a considerable amount of iron in them, and so reaches and kills the trout, while it does not affect the fish that swim higher in the water. They say this is particularly true of brown trout in the mountain streams, and that after severe thunderstorms in those regions the pools often contain fish that are in so stunned a condition that they may be taken from the water with the hands If allowed to remain in the stream the fish dies of paralysis.

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Firemen have little time to attend to details of their toilet when an alarm of fire comes to their house. This was emphasized on Saturday when the driver of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 1 answered the call for the alarm from the Morse Building, at Nassau and Beekman Streets. Perched up in the air on his seat he was without coat, waistcoat, or hat, and his face was half covered with lather. Great patches spotted his face here and there, and he was a decidedly funny sight as he guided his team through the mass of cars and teams that crowded Park Row through which he had to wend his way to the fire. The driver had been caught in the act of shaving when the alarm was sounded. He had plainly dropped his razor, with the job in hand but half completed, and rushed to the post as ready, never thinking to wipe the lather free from his face until his team came to a halt on Nassau Street in front of the building from which the alarm came. Even then he had the forethought to blanket his horses before the lather was wiped from his face on his shirt sleeve.

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Some genius has designed a new cuff for gentleman's wear, and a few have been shown at some of the up-town Broadway haberdashers'. His idea is a double cuff, opening not only at the front, as does the ordinary cuff, but at the back, so that two sets of links have to be used with them. The idea is to use two sets that are entirely different in style, using one set of each pair on each cuff. They make a man's wrists glisten with jewels if one uses links with precious stones in them. As jewelry in excess is bad form, the cuffs have not been a hit as yet, and have been worn only by "sports" and men who go in for the outre in their personal adornments. Well-dressed men do not take to them.

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"Speaking about 'ringers,'" said one of the old-time horsemen in attendance at the meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association at the Murray Hill Hotel last week, "reminds me of a yarn that was told by 'Dan' Dennison, one of the queerest and shrewdest old characters that ever had to do with horses. 'Dan' was out in California at the time, and had a chance to pick up for a little money a very fast old mare that had raced up to her record until she was unable to win in the free-for-all classes. Then she was sold for a roadster, and practically lost sight of. 'Dan' took her down into Southern California after he had 'bishoped' her a bit, hogged her mane, and fixed her so that no one would ever recognize her as the speedy mare of years before. He had his son drive her, had entered her in one of the slow classes as a four-year-old mare, and had faked up some sort of a pedigree for her. As a matter of fact, she was a dozen years old at least. 'Dan' wanted to have 'a killing' with her, and so had told his boy to 'lay her up' for the first two heats, and let the boys back the other horses well before he put his money down. The mare was full of speed on the day of the race, and the only way the lad could make her lose the first heat was to carry her to a break. He did that well, but the bettors were a bit afraid of the unknown mare. So it was absolutely necessary to the carrying out of his plans to lose the next heat. In the heat the old mare would not break, but trotted as steadily as if she never knew how to do anything else. The driver had therefore to pull her outright. That pulling was the undoing of the job, for, as 'Dan' put it, 'the boy pulled the old mare so hard that her mouth was so wide open that every one on the grand stand could see every one of her teeth. Every sharp could see then that she was at least a dozen years old. They made a howl about her being a four-year-old, and she was thrown out of the race, and the chance for a big winning was done for."

INVITATION TO THE DEWEYS.

Emerald Society of Brooklyn Sends a Committee to Washington.

At a meeting of the Emerald Society of Brooklyn at the Columbian Club yesterday afternoon a committee of three was appointed to visit Admiral and Mrs. Dewey at Washington some time this week and seek to prevail upon them to attend the annual ball of the society at the Brooklyn Academy of Music the last week in January. The committee is composed of Congressman John Fitzgerald, James J. Byrne, the President of the society, and P. J. Carlin. They will carry with them to Washington a letter of introduction to the Admiral from Rear Admiral John W. Philip, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Philip were the guests of honor at the ball of the society last year.

The Emerald Society is one of Brooklyn's representative social organizations. Its annual ball is given in aid of the Catholic Orphan Asylum. At the annual meeting yesterday James J Byrne was re-elected President of the society.

W. A. BRADY IN CONTROL.

The Trouble at Koster & Bial's Amicably Settled.

The trouble between William A. Brady, who resigned as managing director of Koster & Bial's last Friday night, and the Robert Biel syndicate, represented by Simon Dessau, was amicably settled last night by an arrangement which takes "Around New York in Eighty Minutes" out of the hands of the syndicate. After a conference Mr. Brady announced he had bought the play with all its costumes and accessories.

"We have made a percentage arrangement," said Mr. Brady, "by which the play will be kept here anyway for another week and possibly longer. Beginning with Jan. 15, I will take the play on the road. The time is all booked, including many of the largest cities of the country, until next May. After the play leaves here the house will return to vaudeville."

Mr. Dessau acquiesced in this statement. Mr. Dessau will not, however, act as manager. The name of the man who will succeed him will be announced to-day.

Mr. Dessau announced that the salaries of the players have all been provided for in the adjustment. Robert Biel, who was present at the conference, said he wanted it understood that he withdrew from the syndicate three weeks ago.

THE OPERA HOUSE CONCERT.

That was an unusually discreet and judicious concert, for a Sunday concert, which Mr. Damrosch arranged at the Opera House last evening. The programme was not too long, and was not lengthened by superfluous encores, against which the conductor had set his face. Mr. Pachmann, indeed, took his encore, but that was at the end of the first part and counted against the intermission.

Moreover, the conductor confined himself to three soloists, and one of those escaped, Signor Campanari, whose indisposition was announced, and who was replaced by Mr. Walker, who sang the "Evening Star" in a manner which was fully as inoffensive as it was ineffective. Mme. Schumann-Heink was in very good voice, and Mr. Pachmann in very good form. As an encore to the "Andante Splanato and Polonaise" he was down for, he gave a familiar Chopin waltz even more effective. The work of the orchestra was very good, including a novelty, a well-made and pleasing "Elegy" for strings by Miersch, presumably Mr. Miersch, the first 'cellist of the orchestra.

M. ALVAREZ'S ARRIVAL.

The Tenor's Interesting Reminiscences—His Knowledge of Chicago.

Albert Alvarez, who is to make his début in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House one week from to-night, arrived yesterday morning on the French liner La Gascogne. This is the second visit of M. Alvarez to America, although he has not yet sung before a New York audience. In a brief engagement last year with the Ellis Opera Company he appeared in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

M. Alvarez is at present on a two months' leave of absence as chief tenor of the National Academy of Music at Paris, a place he has held for eight years. His first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House will be as Romeo in "Romeo et Juliette." Later he will sing in "Faust," "Carmen," "Les Huguenots," "Aïda," and "Le Prophet." He sings only in French and Italian.

M. Alvarez leaves to-day for Boston, where he will join the Grau Opera Company. It is possible that he will also sing one night in Philadelphia before returning to Paris.

M. Alvarez was seen last night at Flouret's, in Fifth Avenue, where he will stay while in New York. "Apropos of my appearance as Faust," he said, "do you know that I sang that rôle last week, the very night I left Paris? It was the first time for several years. I wanted a little rehearsal before attempting it in America. It was midnight when I left the theatre, and I caught my train at 12:30 o'clock. Almost American 'strenuousness,' is it not?

"My first acquaintance in America did not come through art," said the tenor. "When a clerk in a mercantile house at Bordeaux I conducted correspondence with Armour & Co. in Chicago, so I knew Chicago pork long before I did its operagoers. I did not feel altogether a stranger when I sang there last year."

The Strollers' Last Rehearsal.

The Strollers held their last rehearsal of "The Lady from Chicago" on Saturday evening. The first performance of the seven that they will hold will be given to-night at the Waldorf-Astoria, in the grand ballroom. Many charities will be benefited from the proceeds of the performances, which will continue during the week. On the list of patronesses are the names of a great many women well known in New York social circles.

Felix Schweighofer Coming.

Doubts as to whether Felix Schweighofer, the German comedian, will be able to begin his engagement at the Irving Place Theatre on Dec. 25, were removed yesterday when a cablegram was received by Manager Conried announcing that the actor will sail to-morrow from Bremen, hoping to recuperate entirely during the sea voyage.

Old Brooklyn Theatre Sold.

The old Lee Avenue Academy of Music, Lee Avenue and Taylor Street, Brooklyn, has been sold by the Williamsburg Savings Bank, which held it under a mortgage, to Corse Paton, a theatrical man. The theatre has been closed for several years. It will probably be reopened as a theatre.

ANTI-PLAGUE REGULATIONS.

Surgeon General Wyman's Precautions Against the Disease.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, in view of the officially reported prevalence of plague in Santos, Brazil, and Oporto, Portugal, and the local conditions at those ports, has issued regulations to prevent its introduction into the United States, which regulations are to remain in force until thirty days after the official announcement of the cessation of the plague in these cities.

The regulations prescribe in detail the treatment of vessels from the infected ports, methods of disinfection of ships, personal effects of passengers, and crew, and the final disposition of vessels, &c.

MEN TO REVISE THE CHARTER.

Several Names Suggested, but the Governor's Intentions Unknown.

Quiet reigned around Republican headquarters yesterday. Chairman Odell being the only man of note who made an appearance. Gov. Roosevelt went to Albany early in the day, and Senator Platt returned to Washington on a morning train.

Some of the local Republicans who gathered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening passed the time in discussing men who possibly might be named to conduct the proposed revision of the charter. The names of Charles Stewart Smith, who introduced the Chamber of Commerce resolution advocating the plan; ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, who was a member of the commission which drafted the present charter; President Low of Columbia; ex-Judge Dillon, and Gen. Francis V. Greene were among those mentioned, but nothing is known regarding the Governor's intentions.

TAMMANY GOLD STANDARD MEN

Two of Its Members Said to Favor the House Currency Bill.

Two Tammany Congressmen will vote for the House Currency bill, which was introduced last week, according to a report at the Democratic Club last night. They are Jefferson M. Levy of the Thirteenth District and Jacob Ruppert, Jr., of the Fifteenth District. Mr. Levy, in speaking of the matter, said: "I want to deny that the Democratic Congressmen from New York County received instructions from Mr. Croker to vote one way or another. Mr. Croker told us to exercise our own judgment."

Congressman William Sulzer was at the club during the evening, and, speaking of the pending financial measure, said: "No one who votes for this bill is a Democrat. If it is passed it will cause much woe and destruction throughout the land."

WIRE CUT A JUMPER'S THROAT.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 10.—Harry Dick, a young man living on the east side of this city, received to-day what may prove fatal injuries in a peculiar manner. He jumped from the steps at the rear of his home, and before he landed struck a wire clothes line. The wire caught under his chin and cut his throat. He lost much blood, and may die.

He has remained unconscious since he received the injury.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DOGMA.

Ex-Judge Ewing Tells What He Believes the Faith to Be—Mrs. Eddy's Teaching.

The announcement that ex-Judge William G. Ewing of Chicago would deliver a lecture on Christian Science yesterday was sufficient to fill the Metropolitan Opera House, where the lecture was delivered, with an appreciative audience. An organ recital was given prior to the introduction of the lecturer. Ex-Judge Ewing, who was introduced by Carol Norton, said, in part:

"I assume that ninety-nine-one-hundredths of the people assembled here this afternoon are Christian religionists of some school, and that they are here for the serious purpose of dispassionately learning something of the intellectual, moral, religious, and scientific equipose of Christian Science.

"I want to, if possible, remove from your minds the prevailing prejudices of the old churches against Christian science, growing, perhaps not unnaturally, out of their ignorance of the subject. There are many points of religious belief and practice upon which the old churches and Christian Scientists are in perfect accord.

"You surely are in favor of whatever makes men and women better, happier, more loving, and more lovable. So are we. You believe in one God and Father of all, infinite in wisdom, justice, goodness, mercy, truth, and love. So do we. You believe in Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God. So do we. You believe the Bible is the divinely inspired revelation of God to men. So do we.

"May I now briefly tell you something of what Christian Science is, in the hope that, upon reflection and investigation, we may also agree upon the essentials of Christ's religion as Christian Scientists understand, believe, and practice it?

"Christian Science was discovered and revealed to the world some thirty years ago by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, a native of New Hampshire, and now a resident of Concord, in that State. The whole philosophy and practice of Christian Science is published to the world in Mrs. Eddy's book, entitled 'Science and Health, with a Key to the Scriptures.' The latter part of the title, 'With a Key to the Scriptures,' of this marvelous book is very significant, for a great value in Mrs. Eddy's work is found in the light she has thrown upon the real, reasonable, and demonstrable meaning of the Holy Scriptures.

"The older Christian churches urge as an objection against what they conceive Christian Science to be that it is sheer impiety for any person to assert that he is clothed with the power of God to heal the sick. The striking weakness of this objection is that Christian Scientists do not profess any such thing. As it was in the time of Jesus, so now the power that heals the sick is the power of God.

"You believe with Christian Scientists in divine healing, yet do not act upon it as they do. Perhaps it is only after the doctors and patent nostrums have left you helpless and hopeless that you go to God with your sick loved ones, and then not quite assured that He will give you relief, for do you not pray with medicine in your pocket and consulting physicians in the adjoining room? You may believe that in God you live, move, and have your being, yet do you trust your life and health entirely in God's keeping?

"Your lack of trust in God's healing power is not very strange; it is the natural result of ancestral opinion. Our fathers believed and taught us to believe that God makes us sick. And here is the marked distinction between the old churches' thought and our thought of Him. Christian Scientists do not believe that God makes you sick or holds you sick or halt, but we do believe that God is infinite love, the great Physician who heals all our diseases.

"Christian Scientists believe that when Jesus went into the temple and read from the prophecy of Esaias concerning himself and his mission to earth, where it is written, 'The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He hath annointed me to preach the Gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,' and, closing the Book said to the congregation, 'This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears,' Christian Scientists insist that when Jesus did this He thereby made proclamation to all the world of His God-sealed ambassadorship not only to preach the Gospel, but to heal the sick, break the shackles of the bound, and usher in the acceptable year of the Lord.

"There is little time and little disposition to defend Christian Science or the woman who, in hope and prayer and love, found it in God's revelation to man from assaults made upon either. Of Mrs. Eddy I need only say, as one of the tens of thousands of beneficiaries of the truth she revealed, that none of its utmost thanks would be too brief for the world to discharge to her its debt of gratitude. And of the science of life—immortal life—she has revealed, it is enough to know that, if it is not true, by the eternal decree of God it will come to naught, and that if it is true all the powers of earth and hell cannot prevail against it."

MAGISTRATE MEADE PUZZLED.

Sphinx-Like Prisoner Arraigned Before Him with No Complaining Policeman.

Motley, indeed, was the crowd of prisoners that filed in rapid procession yesterday morning before the bar in that forbidding Temple of Themis yclept the Essex Market Police Court, where Magistrate Meade dispensed justice, tempered, whenever possible, with mercy more or less deserved. Many queer characters were arraigned to be sent to jail or about their business, but none presented such a puzzling proposition as a man who was entered on the returns as Isaac Goldstein, charged with vagrancy.

He might have been thirty or fifty years old. His clothing was thin, ragged, and filthy. A stubble of uncertain color deepened the dirtiness of his face on his cheeks, chin, and upper lip. His countenance was serene, his expression mild, "Nor brighter was his eye, nor moister, than a too-long-opened oyster."

"What is your name?" asked the Magistrate.

The prisoner eyed him placidly and returned no answer.

"Can you speak English?" queried the Magistrate.

The man remained mute.

An interpreter was requisitioned and questioned him in Hebrew, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, and with the deaf and dumb alphabet, but the prisoner answered not.

Other interpreters were fetched and put questions to him in all the languages and dialects ever heard on the polyglot east side, but he gazed at them placidly and remained silent.

Magistrate Meade tried Latin, then Greek, then Sanskrit on him, but without effect.

"He must be deaf and dumb," said the Magistrate; "give him a pencil and paper."

The clerk offered them to the man and Magistrate Meade, the interpreters, clerks, Sergeants, Roundsmen, and patrolmen tried to make him understand by signs and motions that he was required to write. He continued to gaze at them calmly and gave no evidence that he understood that he was the cause of all the fuss. The wrathful policemen shook him until his teeth rattled. He offered no resistance and preserved his impassivity. He did not so much as blink. The audience waxed as excited as the police.

"Where is the policeman who arrested him?" demanded Magistrate Meade, in despair.

No one responded.

On the returns the complainant was given as Policeman John Lang of the Eldridge Street Station, but he was not in court.

This man was the last prisoner on the list. He had been kept in a cell below waiting for some policeman to claim him, and when none appeared had been quietly placed in the pen.

"Well!" exclaimed the Magistrate, rubbing his nose with his finger in perplexity, "of all the cases —! I will remand the prisoner until to-morrow, when I hope the police will be able to throw some light on the mystery."

The explanation of the enigma was given later at the Eldridge Street Station. It appears that the man has been a familiar character in the neighborhood of Canal Street for about a year. He is not known to have either home or friends. Policeman Lang arrested him in August last on the charge of vagrancy. He was a mute and indifferent man, the same as yesterday, but by dint of shaking at the police station he was made to say that his name was Isaac Goldstein. He was sent to an insane asylum, but was liberated at the end of three months.

Lang found him early yesterday morning shivering and exhausted on Forsyth Street and decided out of charity to arrest him. He was, however, called upon to arrest a man accused of burglary, and meeting Policeman Hoefling of the same precinct going to the station, asked him to take Goldstein along and put the arrest down to him, (Lang.) This Hoefling did, but Lang was not informed that the prisoner had been taken to court, and therefore did not appear.

DEATH IN A BARROOM FIGHT.

Hotel Keeper of Long Island City Arrested While Bringing His Victim's Body to Manhattan.

Edward R. Hamilton, known by his associates as "Punch" Hamilton, a colored man, twenty-five years old, was shot and instantly killed at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the barroom at the rear of the Owl Hotel, at 43 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, by Ferdinand Baer, the proprietor of the place. Self-defense is alleged by Baer and several witnesses of the shooting.

A peculiar feature was added to the affair by an attempt by Baer, Joseph McNally, one of his barkeepers, and Samuel Crooks of 90 Borden Avenue to convey the body to Manhattan in a hired cab. Their ostensible purpose was to take Hamilton to Bellevue Hospital for medical attention, but the police believe their real intent was to drop the body on some street in this borough in the endeavor to mislead the authorities. It was while waiting for a Thirty-fourth Street ferryboat on the Long Island City side early yesterday morning that the cabman, Charles McDermitt, who had been engaged by Baer in front of the Murray Hill Lyceum, to take a sick friend to Bellevue, discovered that the "sick friend" in his cab was a corpse. He immediately notified Patrolman Graham, who was on duty at the ferry entrance, and the three men and McDermitt, with the corpse, were taken to the Seventy-fifth Precinct Police Station. Other witnesses, including the employes of Baer, were arrested later.

Coroner Guy of Queens Borough, after investigating the case, held Baer on the charge of murder, and McNally and Crooks for manslaughter, holding them as accessories because of their being in the carriage with the body when it was discovered by McDermitt. According to the witnesses examined by the Coroner, the shooting was the result of a general fight which began in an attempt to eject from the hotel Martin Boyd, a young colored man, of 21 Prince Street, Flushing. Boyd, according to Baer's story, entered his place as he was about to close up, demanding drinks and acting in a generally disorderly manner. As Boyd was about to be put out, after considerable scuffling with McNally, the bartender, Hamilton, who had been sitting at a table, took a hand in Boyd's defense. It was then that Baer entered the fight. Hamilton turned upon Baer, drawing a knife, it is alleged, and slashing desperately at the proprietor. Forced into a corner of his room, Baer, according to his story, drew his revolver, and, after warning the colored man, fired. The bullet pierced Hamilton's right lung and lodged against the spinal column, causing instant death.

Boyd, Tony Geswalde, a bootblack in Baer's hotel, and Flora Hennessey, the wife of a bartender who is ill at the hotel, were held as witnesses by the Seventy-fifth Precinct Police. It is said that Hamilton was at one time a boarder at the Owl Hotel.

Hamilton lived with his wife and three children at 237 West Sixty-first Street, Manhattan. For the last five months he had been employed in a dance hall in Long Island City. It was his custom to leave home about 6 o'clock each evening, returning about 2 o'clock in the morning. About 8 o'clock yesterday morning his wife was notified of the tragedy. She endeavored to have the body brought to her home yesterday, but was unable to obtain the necessary permit.

COURT CASES TRANSFERRED.

Action by Presiding Justices of Appellate Division Departments.

The Presiding Justices of the four departments of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court have signed an order, which will be officially published to-day, transferring seventy-four cases from the First Department to the Second Department. This is in accordance with the custom established by the Appellate Division of transferring cases from the First Department, where there is a great deal more business than in any other department, at the end of each year.

The order is signed by all the Presiding Justices, namely, C. H. Van Brunt, First Department; W. W. Goodrich, Second Department; Charles E. Parker, Third Department, and George A. Hardin, Fourth Department.

The cases named in the list are those numbered 76 to 150, inclusive, on the December calendar. Nos. 144 and 146, being omitted, and one, especially numbered 76½, being included. The list, with the numbers as given in the December calendar, is as follows:

76—Ernest Saunier vs. Edward A. Barnum. 76½—Luis H. Gein vs. William M. Little. 77—Isaac Seligerwald vs. Manhattan Railway. 78—Bank of the State of New York vs. Southern National Bank. 79—Frank La Manna et al. vs. John Munroe et al. 80—Brayton Ives vs. Gilbert I. Ellis. 82—Patrick Ramsey vs. National Construction

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REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 7

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that fifty (50) of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

'63	266	365	531	680	811	920
84	295	368	549	714	812	923
103	296	383	552	716	819	931
153	305	406	553	721	857	932
164	327	463	607	725	874	937
221	350	516	608	779	917	993
252	351	522	675	787	918	995
259						

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due February 1st, 1900, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By E. F. Hyde, 2d Vice President.
New York, November 1, 1899.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the fifty bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Railway Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing February 1st, 1900, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of February, 1900, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. Hyde,
Second Vice President.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.

The 31st ordinary drawing for the redemption of Mortgage Bonds took place in the City of Mexico on the 30th of October, 1899:

Six per cent. bonds to be redeemed,
$100.00 each: Nos. 7, 31, 33, 48, 85, 296, 370, 414, 429, 494, 547, 646, 676, 692, 757.
$500.00 each: Nos. 13, 55, 83, 97, 114, 131, 154, 194, 262, 329, 425, 470, 490, 748, 961, 1,599, 1,603, 1,777, 1,997, 1,999, 2,359 2,875, 2,874, 2,938, 3,207.
$1,000 each: Nos. 102, 133, 173, 241, 263, 373, 378, 456, 569, 579, 745, 821, 889, 906, 941, 986, 997, 1,018, 1,086, 1,087, 1,122, 1,231, 1,336, 1,704, 2,796, 2,828, 3,169, 3,633, 3,717, 4,229, 4,500.

These bonds will be paid at their face value in Mexican currency at the offices of the bank, in the City of Mexico, on and after the 1st of January, 1900.

They will cease to bear interest on the 31st December, 1899.

J. DE TERESA MIRANDA, President.
City of Mexico, November —, 1899.

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BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V.-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Morris K. Jesup,	D. O. Mills,
Dudley Olcott,	Fred'k D. Tappen,
Geo. A. Hardin,	C. P. Huntington,
Edward B. Judson,	Bradley Martin,
Robert Hoe,	Heber R. Bishop,
William L. Bull,	J. Howard King,
Richard Mortimer,	Wm. H. Tillinghast,
Samuel Thomas,	Geo. Henry Warren,
John E. Parsons,	Hamilton Smith,
John T. Terry,	Haley Fiske,
Brayton Ives,	J. Edward Simmons,
George Coppell.	

The Trust Co. of America,

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH ..... President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

FINANCIAL.

Syracuse Gas Stock.
Standard Coupler Stock.
American Bank Note Stock.
H. R. Worthington Pfd. Stock.
Union Typewriter 1st Pfd. Stock.
Kings County Elevated 4% Bonds.
Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Bonds.
Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron 5% Bonds.

DEALT IN BY

TOBEY & KIRK,

No. 8 Broad St., N. Y.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Buffalo City Gas Company.

The plan of consolidation and merger heretofore ratified by the stockholders of this Company having become effective, stockholders are requested to present their certificates to the CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, properly indorsed in blank, receiving therefor common stock certificates of the BUFFALO GAS COMPANY, share for share, in accordance with the terms of the articles of consolidation.

ALEXANDER C. HUMPHREYS, President.
December 7, 1899.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the fourth day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$7,552,736.87
Overdrafts	4,092.05
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	92,430.81
Banking house and lot	357,066.60
Mortgages owned	17,000.00
Stocks and bonds	42,225.13
Specie	1,879,611.18
United States legal-tenders and circulating notes of National banks	472,629.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges..$372,588.80	
Other items carried as cash	82,623.30
	455,210.10
Assets not included under any of the above heads: United States internal revenue stamps	4,528.32
	$10,877,542.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	1,111,530.81
Due depositors	$9,521,500.32
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, and savings banks	44,510.93
	9,566,011.25
	$10,877,542.06

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
A. S. FRISSELL, President, and FRANK DEAN, Cashier, of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 530 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the fourth day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.

A. S. FRISSELL, President.
FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 8th day of December, 1899, before me. [L. S.] SELAH L. BENNETT,
Notary Public, Westchester Co. Ctf. filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE WEST SIDE BANK
at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,345,844.83
Overdrafts	414.17
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	123,216.11
Real estate	64,278.12
Stocks and bonds	390,436.01
Specie	414,994.18
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	345,499.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$209,922.96
Other items carried as cash	13,721.76— 223,644.72
	$3,908,327.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	143,304.97
Due depositors	3,220,096.87
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	94,925.30
	$3,908,327.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President, and THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier, of West Side Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 485 and 487 8th Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.

CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 9th day of December, 1899, before me. NATHANIEL MILLS, JR.,
Notary Public, Kings County.
[Seal of Notary.]
Certificate filed in New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF
THE BANK OF AMERICA
at the close of business on the 4th day of December, 1899:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$17,635,025.45
Overdrafts	17.13
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	1,353,971.25
Banking house and lot	900,000.00
Stocks and bonds	757,119.92
Specie	3,273,586.59
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	1,453,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$11,213,988.97
Other items carried as cash	84,283.01
	11,298,271.98
	$36,670,992.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	564,157.70
Due depositors	21,160,864.95
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	11,194,088.67
Unpaid dividends	1,881.00
	$36,670,992.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of the Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 4th day of December, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 6th day of December, 1899, before me. CHAS. D. CHICHESTER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus, $1,100,000.
Report at Close of Business, December 2, 1899.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$6,339,310.20
U. S. bonds and other bonds and stock	331,886.67
Due from banks	1,326,260.45
Cash and reserve	1,812,896.67
Exchange for Clearing House	854,886.03
Total	$10,665,221.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital, surplus, and undivided profits	$2,148,284.33
National banknotes outstanding	45,000.00
Deposits	8,471,936.68
Total	$10,665,221.01

FRANCIS B. REEVES, Pres't.
J. G. WHITEMAN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

SELL B. R. T.

at the opening to-day. The earning capacity of this system should insure payment of all fixed charges, including interest on the new issue of bonds, but in the present physical condition of the property, coupled with the short-sighted policy of the management, there is no possibility of a stock dividend, particularly when the issue of

$7,000,000 OF BONDS

is made. Therefore

STAND FROM UNDER.

We told you when to buy Brooklyn; now

We tell you to sell.

JNO. H. KIMBALL & CO.,
NO. 50 BROADWAY, N. Y.

TRUTH FINDER

PREDICTS THE GREATEST DECLINES EVER RECORDED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Sugar will sell at 117. B. R. T. at 45.
Manhattan at 70. Fed. Steel at 33.
A. S. W. at 25. Am. Malt. at 6.
L. & N. at 64. St. Paul at 98¾.
C. B. Q. at 101. C. R. I. & P. at 97½.
Tobacco at 70. N. P. at 30.
At. pr. at 35. T. C. I. at 36.
And similar breaks throughout the list.
Write for my SPECIAL INFORMATION ON STOCKS.
TRUTH FINDER, Box 159 Times.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE TRUST CO.

STANDARD OIL BLDG., 26 B'WAY, N. Y. CITY.
Capital $2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $2,664,146.93
TURNER A. BEALL, President.
EDWIN GOULD, THOMAS A. McINTYRE, } Vice Presidents.
S. D. SCUDDER,
S. L. CHAMBERLAINE, Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Asst. Sec'y and Treas.

"OUTSIDE" SECURITIES

DEALT IN.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

Columbus, O., November 24, 1899.
A dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. has this day been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable January 10, 1900, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 4, 1899.
The Preferred Stock transfer books will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, at 3 P. M. on Monday, December 4, 1899, and will reopen at the same place at 10 A. M. on Wednesday, December 13, 1899.
THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.,
By N. MONSARRAT, President.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, December 8th, 1899.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock and THREE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid at this office on Friday, January 5th, 1900. Transfer books will close on Tuesday, December 12th, 1899, and reopen on Monday, December 18th, 1899.
S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.
December 8th, 1899.
A regular dividend of 20 per cent. and an extra dividend of 5 per cent., (both free of tax,) have been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2d, 1900. Transfer books will be closed from noon of December 20th, 1899, until January 2d, 1900.
FRANK DEAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
A special meeting of the stockholders of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company will be held on the 14th day of December, 1899, at ten minutes after twelve o'clock in the afternoon, at its principal office, in the City of Albany, New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from one hundred million dollars, ($100,000,000,) divided into one million (1,000,000) shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, to one hundred and fifteen million dollars, ($115,000,000,) divided into one million one hundred and fifty thousand (1,150,000) shares, of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each.
Dated at Albany, New York, November 20th, 1899.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT,
FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
SAMUEL F. BARGER,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
SAMUEL R. CALLAWAY,
H. McK. TWOMBLY,
HORACE J. HAYDEN,
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
GEORGE S. BOWDOIN,
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER.
A Majority of the Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

CALL FOR A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company.
Richmond, Va., December 8th, 1899.
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Florida Central & Peninsular Railroad Company is called to meet at Jacksonville, in the State of Florida, on Wednesday, the 27th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock M.
The business of such meeting shall be to consider the question of a consolidation of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company with the South Bound Railroad Company or any other railroad corporation or corporation, and all questions connected therewith.
This call is made by the President upon the written request of a majority of the registered holders of the stock of this company, addressed to the President.
JOHN SKELTON WILLIAMS, President.
D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.

Philadelphia, December 9th, 1899.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the general office of the Company in Pennsylvania, No. 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, on Monday, January 8th, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, December 30th, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., and will remain closed until Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
J. R. TRIMBLE, Secretary.

UNION SQUARE BANK,

8 UNION SQUARE.
The annual election for Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12TH, 1899,
at the Banking House, between the hours of 1 P. M. and 3 P. M.
JACOB W. SCHEU, Cashier.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK
of the City of New York,
393 and 395 Canal St.
November 27th, 1899.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Nos. 393 and 395 Canal St., on Tuesday, December 12th, 1899, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The Western National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
9th December, 1899.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 15 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900. The Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,
National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 8th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900.
The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank of New York,
New York, December 9, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 182 and 184 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York,
Dec. 9th, 1899.
The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall Street, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
G. W. BARTH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,
NEW YORK, December 8th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,
December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 32 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Brock's Commercial Agency, Ltd., was held at their office in the City of New York as advertised, and meeting adjourned to Friday, Dec. 15th, at the same time and place.
By order of Henry Brock, Prest.
HELEN M. BROCK, Treasurer pro tem.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
New York, December 7th, 1899.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1900, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Wherever Wall Street men met yesterday there was much speculation as to what would or might develop in to-day's stock market. The shake-up at the close of last week has prepared most observers to expect some further disturbance of values, and even they who are confidently bullish—relying on the phenomenal business activity showing in every quarter—will be little surprised if to-day's opening discloses more weakness. It can be depended upon that the bear contingent will be amply in evidence ready to press aggressively advantages they have lately been able to gain.

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The industrial stocks, especially Sugar Trust, will be bear targets. It has been a long time since opportunities like those of the present have offered for a Sugar Trust bear campaign. Trade conditions are bearish, litigation possibilities are bearish, and apparently insiders are bearish, too. A new opposition, with most of the outside independent properties solidified under the control of a financier and practical refiner whose whole business life has been in the field that the Sugar Trust occupies, is a matter with more consequence than has attached to any trade development since Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Matthiesen joined together in the trust's establishment. All this professional Wall Street is likely to make much of, and at the opening of to-day's market it will be strange if there is not energetic endeavor to make such a showing as will influence liquidation, and it will be equally strange if there is any inside support, for there has been none lately.

***

Metropolitan Street Railway and Brooklyn Rapid Transit may also be especial objects of attack. In Metropolitan a new pool to take stock was, however, formed after the close of business on Saturday.

In Brooklyn Rapid Transit the new bear "point" is that the company is increasing its bonded debt, it being officially announced that $5,000,000 of a seven-million-dollar 4 per cent. issue has been placed. There has, however, been no attempt at mystery over the matter, for there was need for no mystery. This bond issue is not a newly arranged affair. The reorganization of the Kings County Elevated Railroad required it, and the fact that the bonds were to be put out was known long ago. The additional $2,000,000 authorized will be used for improvements, extensions, or other betterment of the property. And the interest that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company assumes ($200,000 per year on the $5,000,000 already disposed of) is regarded by the property's managers as an advantageous investment.

What seems curious about the abundance of bear "points" on Brooklyn Rapid Transit just now is the fact that much of the adverse ammunition comes from sources that were extremely bullish on the stock when it was 25 points higher. Some of these authorities have even been classed as insiders; and it is not too cynical to suspect that they now are energetic to induce a break only to be able to buy back stock sold at higher figures. It is difficult to believe such people sincere in predicting that the stock is on its way below $50 per share. Still, consistency has not yet been cornered in Wall Street.

***

Money market conditions are in a situation where they may be easily influenced. Firm rates may be necessary to prevent a gold export movement, say some bankers of importance, though just why there can be worry over the possible sale of a quantity of our surplus gold abroad is hard to understand.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RATE AND OUR EXCHANGES.

[FROM A SPECIAL CONTRIBUTOR.]

Last week's advance of the Bank of England's rate of discount has had little effect here. Our bankers who deal largely in international exchange have not regarded it as a matter of serious significance. It is unusual, but the circumstances are unusual, and the move was not made at a time of financial uneasiness, but of general confidence, notwithstanding the vexatious war which Great Britain has on her hands. The general industrial and commercial activity on both sides of the Atlantic would make money rates high in any case; but the stoppage of the Transvaal gold supply and the simultaneous drain for war purposes make it necessary for the Bank of England to take special means for husbanding its coin as the end of the year approaches and domestic demands also become pressing.

The raising of the rate is regarded as a precautionary measure. There was no special reason to apprehend that New York would begin to draw upon the bank's stock of gold, but there has been some slight outward movement in other directions, and doubtless the home pressure began to be felt, and discounts had to be curtailed. The natural effect was a slight advance in exchange here, but the rates were already well above the point that would afford a profit to the importation of gold and had been kept firm. The fact is that New York had no special reason for drawing gold from London, while London had good reason for holding it at home.

Much is sometimes made of our continuing trade balance and the heavy credits which we must be running up abroad; but the bankers make little account of this as a factor. While the statistics appear to show that we are continually exporting something like $50,000,000 a month in commodities in excess of what we are importing, there are considerable deductions to be made from the figures. The statistics of imports are uncertain, on account of undervaluations abroad, while most of the land and ocean freight charges go to foreign account, and our people are constantly spending money in Europe or sending it there for one reason or another, to a much greater extent than foreign money comes here.

If we could get the commercial balance down in figures to what it really is, it would look much smaller, but there are many ways of dealing with it besides sending gold here to pay it off, and there is really scarcely any relation between the gold movement and the balance of trade. A great volume of American securities has been held abroad for years, and the movement of these, or the transfer of them back and forth in book accounts, is constantly going on in unrecorded and uncalculated amounts. The process is invisible and the exact effect cannot be measured, but it helps to adjust the balance of trade. It is known that many of these securities have come home in the last year or two, but it is believed that there are still many to come at need. It is a mere question of profit and advantage, whether gold shall be sent or not at any time.

Besides, these millions of merchandise values in the "balance of trade," are a bagatelle compared with the credit operations that are all the time going on between this country and Europe. There may be much money due us in London or any other capital, but it will be left there if sufficient inducement is offered. It may be loaned there if it is made more profitable than bringing it over here. In the great operations of organizing and reorganizing railroad and industrial corporations, in the issue and transfer and underwriting of securities, foreign capital and foreign credit are employed to an extent of which few people have any conception, so that above the movements of trade in the exchange of commodities there is a much larger movement of finance which makes and erases balances of which our bureaus of statistics take no account.

In these complex operations of trade and finance no man can trace the ever-shifting balance, but it is certain that gold payments are made to or by one or another only when the advantage lies therein. Just now London, as the money centre of Great Britain and the exchange focus of international trade, is more in need of gold than New York or any Continental capital, and the Bank of England is taking measures to hold what it has and to attract more if a 6 per cent. rate for money will do it. It is not due to disturbance or apprehension, and there is no reason why it should cause disturbance or apprehension, and on this side of the water certainly it is causing none.

A. K. F.

New York, Dec. 6, 1899.

THE NEW B. R. T. BONDS.

Wall Street was troubled last week by a variety of rumors to the effect that a large issue of new bonds had been made or was in contemplation by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. As a result during the week the stock of the company was under pressure and declined some five points; and by way of explanation for this weakness the stories of the new bond issues were paraded.

Discussing the matter, President Rossiter of the company said to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES that no bonds had been issued except in connection with the reorganization of the Kings County system. At the office of Sheehan & Collin, counsel for the company, it was said that $7,000,000 in bonds had been provided for under the plan of reorganization, but that only $5,000,000 had been issued—the first delivery having been made to the Guaranty Trust Company two weeks ago. The other two million, it was explained, is left in the treasury for betterments, improvements, change of motive power, &c. The bonds are payable in 1949 and bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent., semi-annually. The mortgage securing the bonds constitutes a first lien on the property and franchises of the company.

A gentleman familiar with the affairs of the company, discussing the new bond issue, says:

"The bonds seem to be selling at a very low price, presumably because of the pressure upon the market of small holdings just put out under the plan of reorganization. The bonds are a first mortgage on the entire old Kings County and Fulton Elevated Railway system, comprising an issue of $5,000,000, and they are also an important integral part of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system. They offer a very good chance for investment."

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company now begins to assume payment of interest on this new issue—$200,000 a year.

IRON TRADE PROSPERITY.

Talking of the excellent conditions in the iron business, Mr. Moses Lyman of Lakeville, Conn., a Director of the Richmond Iron Works of that place, with furnaces in Massachusetts, says:

"Actually, it is hard to express in words the great activity in our line. Though we have started up many new furnaces, with all of them now in full operation, we are rushed to fill our orders—have been obliged, indeed, to refuse orders. Every pound of iron that we had lying on our hands not so many months ago has been cleared up. And what is true of us is true of the Salisbury iron men in our district, with whom I have business connections and who tell me that they have all the work they can handle.

"One striking point in this connection is that, whereas six months ago some of us had an idea that the prosperity would not continue or would at best be comparatively brief, now we feel that it will last a long time, particularly as the great foreign markets are opening to us.

"And it is in this foreign demand, by the way, that relief from overproduction here—if there should be such—will be found."

MORE EQUIPMENT

Among the orders for new equipment made by various railroad companies last week are the following:

Georgia and Alabama, 300 flat cars; Mobile and Ohio, 1,000 box cars; Southern Pacific, 500 stock cars; Southern Railway, 2,500 freight cars; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 3,500 coal cars; Colorado Midland, 200 freight cars; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEACH, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH BEACH late of Evanston, Illinois, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Room 49, No. 51 Chambers Street, in Manhattan Borough of the City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New York, June 30, 1899. CATHARINE BAGOT TOWNSEND WANDELL, Executors. THOMAS W. BUTTS, Attorney for Executors, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.
jy10-1aw6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL JACOBY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Attorney of Executors, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of May next.
Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1899.
EDWIN A. JACOBY,
GEORGE W. JACOBY, } Executors.
JOHN C. F. JACOBY,

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EMILY B. SHIRK, Anna Williams, Matilda E. Webb, Emma L. Mallon, Elizabeth Esling, Harry H. Baeder, Josephine Barton, Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, as executor of the last will, &c., of RACHEL ANN BAEDER, deceased; Julia Baeder, as executrix of the last will, &c., of Charles B. Baeder, deceased; the heirs and next of kin of William A. Baeder, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Emily B. Shirk of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 28th day of November, 1887, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of said William A. Baeder, late of the County of New York, deceased,

Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 18th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said instrument as aforesaid. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. James M. Varnum, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 2d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 1,823.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ADOLPH FELDMAN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Adolph Feldman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Adolph Feldman was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, Referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 11th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM A. KLASKY. Bankrupt.—No. 1,809.

To the creditors of Abraham A. Klasky of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Abraham A. Klasky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Number 71 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 9th, 1899.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—SIMON HAYS, MAURICE S. HAYS, and HENRY S. HAYS, (formerly trading as Simon Hays & Sons,) Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Hays, Maurice S. Hays, and Henry S. Hays, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 5th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 9th, 1899.

NO. 1,825.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of MENDEL W. GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mendel W. Greenberg of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Mendel W. Greenberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Theodor Aub, Referee, No. 149 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

THEODOR AUB,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 11th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY LESSEM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Harry Lessem of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Harry Lessem was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1899, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 9th, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—CARMELA PALARINO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Carmela Palarino, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 1st, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 8, 1899.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—DAVID I. TOBIAS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David I. Tobias, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 6th, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 8, 1899.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of ISAIH SAQUI, Bankrupt.—No. 1,636.

Notice is hereby given that Isaih Saqui, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 6th, A. D. 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 8, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID KATZ, Bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.

To the creditors of David Katz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1899, the said David Katz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 8th, 1899.

NO. 1,655.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—MAX GOODMAN and ISAAC STRAUSS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Max Goodman and Isaac Strauss, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 2, 1899, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 20, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 9, 1899.

NO. 1,659.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—EUGENE F. HOYT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Eugene F. Hoyt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 2, 1899, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. Addison Brown, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, December 27th, 1899, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dec. 8, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GILBERT ISAACS, Bankrupt.—No. 1,801.

To the creditors of Gilbert Isaacs, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1899, the said Gilbert Isaacs of the City, County, and State of New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County and State of New York, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 8th, 1899.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR S. SACHS, Bankrupt.—No. 1,788.

To the creditors of OSCAR S. SACHS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1899, the said Oscar S. Sachs of the City, County, and State of New York, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-first day of December, A. D. 1899, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, December 5th, 1899.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LEOPOLD JONAS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WEIHER and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, and parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant ninety feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and said One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with said Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block twenty feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall eighty-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; thence westerly along the said northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being now known as and by the street number Three East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, New York City.

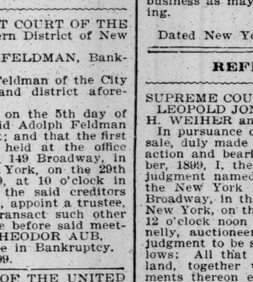
Dated New York, November 16, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

MEYER AUERBACH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 56 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 3 East 133d Street:

133d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,402.20-100, with interest thereon from the 16th day of September, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $314.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $638.20 and interest. Sale is made subject to monthly hirings by tenants.

Dated New York, 16th day of November, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

n20-2aw3wM&S&dec11

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—DANIEL ROSENBERG, plaintiff, against EMIL GOLDNER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 17th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the 24th Ward of the City of New York, known and distinguished on a certain map, entitled "Map of 176 lots of the Bathgate estate, late property of Charles B. Beck, deceased, sold under the direction of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, executor and Trustee," dated New York, November 6th, 1897, surveyed by Cornelius J. L. Lynch, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York by the numbers (13) thirteen, (14) fourteen, (15) fifteen, (16) sixteen, and (17) seventeen, Block No. 2,912.

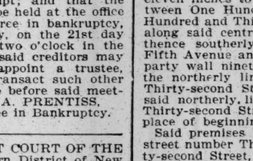
Dated New York, November 18th, 1899.

MOSES J. SNEUDAIRA, Referee.

ERDMAN, LEVY & MAYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

Wendover Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $16,374.70, with interest thereon from the 15th day of November, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $383.74, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2,524 and interest. The property will be sold subject to a mortgage of $35,000, and interest from July 12, 1899, at 6%.

Dated New York, 18th day of November, 1899.

MOSES J. SNEUDAIRA, Referee.

n20-2aw3wM&F&d11

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—THE GIRARD LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND TRUST COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, as Trustee for Neilson Brown, under the will of Alexander Brown, deceased, plaintiff, against WILLIAM B. POPE et al., defendants.—Notice of sale.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action on the fourth day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment appointed, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, to wit:

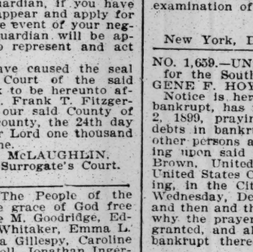
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant twenty-five feet six and one-half inches southwardly from the southeastwardly corner of Eighty-first Street and Fourth Avenue, running thence eastwardly, parallel to Eighty-first Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet, thence southwardly, parallel to Fourth Avenue, twenty-five feet six and one-half inches, thence westwardly, parallel or nearly so with Eighty-first Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, thence northwardly, along the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, twenty-five feet six and one-half inches to the point the place of beginning; being the same premises conveyed to William B. Pope by William H. Ransom and wife by deed dated September 10th, 1886, and recorded September 13th, 1886, in Liber 1,987 of Conveyances, Page 141. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder, and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.

ADAMS & COMSTOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 36 Wall Street, New York City.

The premises to be sold are known as No. 933 Park Avenue, and the following is a diagram thereof:

81st Street.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges upon the premises, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $24,433.84, with interest thereon from the third day of November, 1899, besides the costs and allowance amounting to $380.40, with interest thereon from November 4th, 1899, besides the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the property which are to be paid by the Referee out of the purchase money or allowed to the purchaser is:

Taxes for 1897	$378.00
Taxes for 1898	361.80
Taxes for 1899	496.08

Water rents by meter since Feb. 14, 1898, amount not fixed, to which should be added the interest on said amounts respectively.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to December 21, 1899, at same hour and place.—New York, Nov. 29, 1899. JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.

ADAMS & COMSTOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM T. HOOKEY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM R. KITCHEN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1899, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All those four certain lots of land situated on the northerly side of 137th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 137th Street, distant three hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and 137th Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 137th and 138th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of 137th Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of 137th Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

PHILLIPS & AVERY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

N

The above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the same is to be sold, together with costs and allowances, is $4,637.40 and interest, and the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and water rates is $595.28 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to mortgages and accrued interest to date of sale, approximately aggregating $56,100.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

n27-2aw3wM&W&d18

NOS. — EAST 94TH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against MICHAEL M. KESHIN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 17th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 11th day of December, 1899, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street distant two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue ninety-eight feet eight and one-half inches; thence on a southeasterly line about ten feet and six inches to a point eighty-eight feet eight and one-half inches northerly from the northerly line of Ninety-fourth Street; thence northerly, parallel with Third Avenue, twelve feet; thence easterly and parallel with Ninety-fourth Street thirty-nine feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet eight and one-half inches to the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Ninety-fourth Street, forty-nine feet and six inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 18th, 1899.

EDWIN BALDWIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:

N

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $10,790.89, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $200.91.

EDWIN BALDWIN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

n29-2aw3wM&W&d11

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HEARN, EDWIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWIN R. HEARN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of King & Jessup, their attorneys, No. 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of October, 1899. FRANK J. HEARNE and WILLIAM H. HEARN, Executors. KING & JESSUP, Attorneys for Executors, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CUMING, JAMES R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES R. CUMING, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richard W. Freedman, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 20th day of January next.—Dated New York, the first day of July, 1899. LETITIA CUMING, ALMON GOODWIN, HENRY THOMPSON, Executrix and Executors. RICHARD W. FREEDMAN, Attorney for Executors, No. 2 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. jy3-1aw6mM

MADDEN, MARY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY M. MADDEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Reid, Esselstyn & Ketcham, No. 35 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of January, 1900.—Dated New York, the 1st day of July, 1899. WILLIAM H. PORTER, Executor. REID, ESSELSTYN & KETCHAM, Attorneys for Executor, 35 Wall Street, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN ARTHUR JAMES, plaintiff, against ABRAHAM STERN and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above-entitled action on November 13th, 1899, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on November 16th, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward (now in the Borough of Manhattan) of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street, and designated by the Street Number — West Fifty-eighth Street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line or side of Fifty-eighth Street distant sixty (60) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of the Ninth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, which said point is at the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby to be described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the west, and running thence southerly and parallel or nearly so with Ninth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall standing partly on the lot hereby described and partly on the lot adjoining it on the east, seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street and thence westerly along said southerly side of Fifty-eighth Street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning.

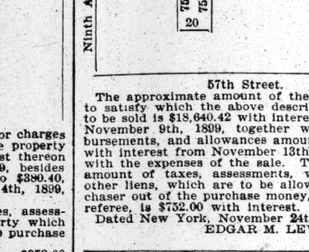
Dated November 24th, 1899.

EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT, Referee.

HOWLAND & MURRAY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

58th Street.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges upon the premises, to satisfy which the property is to be sold, is $24,433.84, with interest thereon from the third day of November, 1899, besides the costs and allowance amounting to $380.40, with interest thereon from November 4th, 1899, besides the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens upon the property which are to be paid by the Referee out of the purchase money or allowed to the purchaser is:

Taxes for 1897	$378.00
Taxes for 1898	361.80
Taxes for 1899	496.08

Water rents by meter since Feb. 14, 1898, amount not fixed, to which should be added the interest on said amounts respectively.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1899.

JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to December 21, 1899, at same hour and place.—New York, Nov. 29, 1899. JOHN H. ROGAN, Referee.

ADAMS & COMSTOCK, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—WILLIAM T. HOOKEY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM R. KITCHEN et al., defendants.

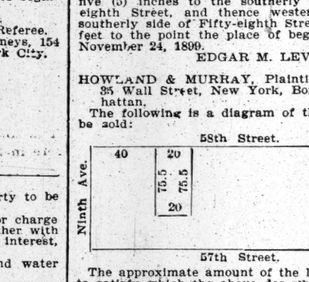
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, bearing date the 24th day of November, 1899, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 19th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All those four certain lots of land situated on the northerly side of 137th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 137th Street, distant three hundred feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Lenox Avenue and 137th Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between 137th and 138th Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Lenox Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of 137th Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of 137th Street one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

PHILLIPS & AVERY, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 154 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

N



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which the same is to be sold, together with costs and allowances, is $4,637.40 and interest, and the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of taxes and water rates is $595.28 and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to mortgages and accrued interest to date of sale, approximately aggregating $56,100.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1899.

N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, Referee.

n27-2aw3wM&W&d18

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LEOPOLD JONAS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. WEIHER and another, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1899, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of December, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, and parcel of land, together with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and which is bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, distant ninety feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Fifth Avenue and said One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; running thence northerly parallel with said Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Thirty-second and One Hundred and Thirty-third Streets; thence easterly along said centre line of the block twenty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with the said Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street; thence westerly along the said northerly line or side of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being now known as and by the street number Three East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, New York City.

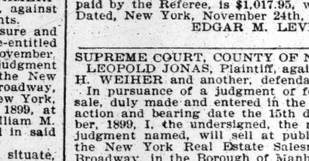
Dated New York, November 16, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

MEYER AUERBACH, Attorney for Plaintiff, 56 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 3 East 132d Street:

133d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,402.20-100, with interest thereon from the 16th day of September, 1899, together with costs and allowance amounting to $314.75, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $638.20 and interest. Sale is made subject to monthly hirings by tenants.

Dated New York, 16th day of November, 1899.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

n20-2aw3wM&S&dec11

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New York, December 2d, 1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1899 to pay the same to the Receiver of Taxes at his office in the Borough in which the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, No. 57 Chambers Street, Manhattan, N. Y.;

Borough of The Bronx, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.;

Borough of Brooklyn, Rooms 2, 4, 6, and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.;

Borough of Queens, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.;

Borough of Richmond, Richmond Building, New Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y.;

before the first day of January, 1900, as provided by Section 919 of the Greater New York Charter, (Chapter 378, Laws of 1897.)

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1899, one per centum will be charged, received, and collected, in addition to the amount thereof, and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1900, interest will be charged, received, and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the second day of October, 1899, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the taxes of 1899 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to Section 916 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

GOING ABROAD? GAZE'S High-class Escorted Tours.
56th year.
Dec., Jan., and Feb. to France, Italy, Paris & London, 50 Days, $310, and 67 Days, $495.
Jan. 27, Feb. 10, to Italy, EGYPT, PALESTINE, Turkey and Greece, 76 Days, $600, and 93 Days, $720.
Also other tours; programmes post free.
Nile Tours by newest, finest steamers, $171.50.
Apply at once. Independent travel tickets everywhere. "Tourist Gazette," 100 pp., on travel, 5c. stamp.
HENRY GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Oceanic..Dec. 13, 2 PM Germanic..Jan. 10, Noon
Teutonic..Dec. 27, Noon Oceanic.....Jan. 24
Cymric.....Jan. 3 Teutonic..Jan. 31, Noon
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 48 North River, Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Piers 51 and 52 North River.
Lucania..Dec. 16, 2 PM Umbria..Jan. 6, 9 AM
Etruria..Dec. 23, 10 AM Lucania..Jan. 13,

Certain clothes, like men, have a well-bred air; convey an impression of expensive exclusiveness and high price tailoring

Peculiarly true of these new cutaway and sack suits of fancy cheviots from England.

"All the comforts of home" conjured up by a look at our house-coats.

For any home, all tastes. $4.75 to $18.

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Every overcoat length in all desirable cloths, colors and styles $15 to $55.

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Thirty-second and Broadway.

For the Holidays.

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$15.50 and $17.50,

about ½ usual value.

Lord & Taylor,

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"HOW PLEASANT

to sport like a butterfly among all the furniture and to flit from rosewood to mahogany and from mahogany to walnut, and from this shape to that, as the humor took one."
(Harold Skimpole, in "Bleak House.")

Such a roundabout ramble is especially pleasant here just now.

One may flit from carpets and rugs, curtains and portieres, and in every instance find a bargain in beauty. Or hover about the most picturesque furniture novelties, from exquisite little toilet boxes and sewing tables to royally rich cabinets and stately hall clocks.

As Christmas time is everything time, our stock will supply every gift need, at factory prices, as you

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FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

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Dress Shirts

Are the Best.

PERFECT

in every detail.

CORRECT IN FIT.

Diamonds
Pearls
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and all other Precious Stones direct from the Importer. Finest goods—lowest prices.

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FORMERLY UNION SQUARE.

Send for illustrated catalogue—Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, and Duplicate Wedding Presents.

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THE HON. JOHN BARRETT WILL LECTURE on "America in the Philippines and the Far East" Tuesday evening, Dec. 12, 1899, eight o'clock, at the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Madison Avenue and 64th Street. Admission, 75 cents. Tickets for sale at Pond's music store, 148 Fifth Avenue.

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DIAMOND RINGS,

ranging in price from $400.00 to the modest little ring for $2.75.
Specials to-day:

Assortment of **Cluster Rings, Princess Hoop and Fancy Design Rings,** with fine white cut brilliant diamonds; also real opal, pearl, ruby, sapphire, and turquoise centre, from 8.50 to 148.00

Cluster Ring of 14 fine cut white brilliant diamonds, and beautiful opal centre, special, 49.00

Single Stone **Diamond Rings,** in plain and chased fine massive hand-carved mountings, at 200.00 down to 25.00.

Rings of various designs, every one of them a most acceptable gift, with fine cut, brilliant diamonds, 15.00

Special Rings, fine cut, brilliant diamond mounted, in a variety of styles, at $18.50, $14.75, $13.50, $10.00, $7.50, $5.00, $4.25, $3.75, 2.75

Hoop Rings, fin cut, brilliant diamonds, weighing ¼ karat, value $22.50, special, 15.00

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Seal, Moire Persian, Black Persian, trimmed Russian and Hudson Bay Sable. Real Chinchilla Mink, etc., etc., from choice skins, exclusive designs.

Muffs, Boas, Collars and Capes

in all known Furs and many combinations.

Fur Lined Overcoats.

Lined Sable, Mink, Persian, Genet, etc, etc.

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Lions, Tigers, Black Polar and Grizzly Bears, Foxes, Lynx, etc., etc.

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Thurs. & Fri.—CARMEN. Sat. Mat. & Eve.—AIDA. Evgs, 8:15, 25c. to $1. Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:15; 50c. 25c. Week Dec. 18, Theatre closed in preparation for Great Christmas Production
THE BEGGAR STUDENT.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15
ONLY COMIC OPERA HIT THIS YEAR.
FRANK DANIELS
IN VICTOR HERBERT'S
The Ameer.

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Also a full line of Lace Scarfs, Tea Cloths, Centres and D'Oylies.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the Direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.

Opening Night, Monday, Dec. 18, at 8. Gounod's Opera,
ROMEO ET JULIETTE, (in French.) Mmes. Eames, Bauermeister, and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, (début,) Plançon, Bars, Illy, Dufriche, Meux, Vanni, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Wed. Evg., Dec. 20, at 8, Bizet's opera, Carmen, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren, and Eames; MM. Saleza, H. Devries, Bars, Dufriche, Queyla, and Plançon. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Friday Evening, Dec. 22, at 8, Wagner's opera, Tannhaeuser, (in German.) Mmes. Ternina, Olitzka, and Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, Bars, Queyla, Muhlmann, Meux, and Plançon. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Sat. Mat., Dec. 23, at 2, Gounod's opera, Faust, (in French.) Mmes. Calvé, Bauermeister, and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Campanari, Meux, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Mancinelli.
Sat. Evg., Dec. 23, at 8, at Popular Prices, Wagner's opera, Lohengrin, (in German.) Mmes. Susan Strong and Schumann-Heink; MM. Dippel, Muhlmann, Meux, and Pringle. Conductor, Mr. Emil Paur.
Prices for Saturday Nights: $2.50, $1.50, 75c., and 50c. Boxes, $10, $15, and $30.
Sun. Evg., Dec. 24, Grand Sunday Night Concert.
The box office for the sale of seats for the first week will be open Thursday Morning, Dec. 14, at 9 o'clock. Tickets can also be purchased at Box Office Rates at Tyson & Co.'s and F. Rullman's, 111 Broadway. Weber Pianos Used.

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Tickets at Box Office and Tyson's at reg. prices.

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A special lot of them in golden, oak and mahogany finish, reversible hair cushions, regular price $15.00,
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		The Many Sided Franklin, by Ford	2.25
		Oom Paul's People	1.08
		The Martyrdom of an Empress	1.88

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Our Holiday stock of these useful and comfortable garments surpasses in variety and quality that of any previous season, and includes all the latest and best novelties. Two price hints:

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Beautiful JACKETS in Silk Velvet, embroidered Silk Velvet, fine Broadcloths, and Silk and Worsted Mixtures at very moderate prices.

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Women's and Men's All Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, very fine quality, with or without handembroidered initials; regular price, 20c.,
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Very fine Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, with or without initials; regular price, 25c.,
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Another USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFT!

The "O'NEILL" SEWING MACHINE!

A more appropriate or useful Holiday Gift could not be presented to a housewife. It is one that is sure to be appreciated, for it will save her an immense amount of labor.

The "O'Neill" is a thoroughly reliable machine, being guaranteed by us for a period of five years. It has three drawers, is nicely finished and complete with all attachments. Price: 13.80

We have also four other grades ranging in price from 15.00 to 19.60. The difference lies in the finish and number of drawers, not in the machine itself, for they are all alike.

Useful Holiday Gifts in Furs.

A magnificent variety of the latest noveities in Collarettes, Neck Scarfs and Fur Garments at very attractive prices.

Collarettes
of Canada Seal, with stole fronts, finished with tails,
5.98.

Alaska Sable Neck Scarfs.
6.50, 7.98 and 9.98.

Electric Seal Coats.
Correct shape, beautifully matched skins,
29.75 upward.

Women's Mackintoshes for Christmas.
Double Texture Garments, with military capes, skirts extra wide, packed in fancy boxes,
4.98 each.

Women's and Children's Gloves.
Our holiday assortment of the largest and best we have ever presented, and includes all the latest novelties.

SPECIAL!
WOMEN'S 2-CLASP PIQUE KID GLOVES, tans, modes, brown, pearl, white and oxblood; regular price $1.75,
1.20 Pair.

A Special Holiday Offering in Umbrellas. Two Great Bargains.
25-inch all-silk Umbrellas, with steel rods, black or blue silk, long ivory or pearl handles (manufacturer's samples), sterling silver deposit and trimmed,
☞ Worth $7.00 to $10.00,
Special, 5.75.

WOMEN'S EXTRA FINE UNION TAFFETA SILK UMBRELLAS, ivory, pearl, horn, sterling silver trimmed and gun metal handles,
☞ Worth $4.00,
Special, 2.98.

Latest Novelties in Plain and Silver Trimmed Canes at Very Attractive Prices.

Men's Holiday Neckwear
A special line of Men's High Class Neckwear, comprising
English Squares,
Four-in-Hands,
Tecks and
Imperials,
all handsome patterns,
50c. to 1.45 each.

Silk and Satin Suspenders, plain and fancy,
50c. to 3.50.

Men's Evening Dress Protectors in Silk and Satin,
95c. to 3.25.

A complete line of Men's Gloves at Very Low Prices.

Dress Suit Cases and Traveling Bags.
Heavy Sole Leather Suit Cases, steel frames, linen lined, solid brass lock, straps or catches; also inside straps,

22 inch	4.75
24 inch	4.98

Alligator Traveling Bags,
leather lined, Vienna handles and brass trimmings,

14 in.	15 in.	16 in.	17 in.
3.85	4.20	4.55	4.90

☞All cash purchases, except Bicycles and Sewing Machines, delivered free to any railroad station within 100 miles of New York City.

H. O'NEILL & CO., Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Charles Frohman's **Criterion Theatre** B'way & 44th St. Ev'gs, 8:30. To-night—50th Time, Julia Marlowe Pictorial Souv. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
JULIA MARLOWE | Barbara Frietchie

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8. Mat. Saturday. "A GREAT SUCCESS."—HERALD.
WM. GILLETTE in His New Play, SHERLOCK HOLMES

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St. Ev'gs 8:20. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday, 2:15
JOHN DREW | THE TYRANNY OF TEARS
Dec. 25—Empire Company in MY LADY'S LORD.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Messrs. Frohman Present
Wheels Within Wheels By R. C. Carton, Author Lord & Lady Algy.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S Music Hall. 125th St. & 7th Av. Res. Or., 50c. Bal. 25c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. | WEBER'S BIG OLYMPIA COMPANY.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings, 8:15. Saturday Matinée at 2.
Mr. RICHARD MANSFIELD
This week only, A Revival of | BEAU BRUMMEL
Monday, Dec. 18, for 3 nights, "The Merchant of Venice." Dec. 21, "Prince Karl." Dec. 22, "A Parisian Romance." Mat. Dec. 23, "Prince Karl." Ngt. Dec. 23, "Dr. Jeykll & Mr. Hyde." Dec. 25, "The First Violin." Seats sold 2 weeks in advance.

BROADWAY Theatre. 41st St. & B'way. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. THE GREAT SUCCESS. BEN-HUR
Seats on sale for every perf. to March 1st.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. BIG COMEDY BILL! Cont. Perf. Mov'g Pict'res (new) 15, 25, 50c. Mansfield & Wilbur, &c

PALACE 58th St. & 3d Av. The Perfect Woman Cont. Perf. Alcide Capitaine, Fox & Allen, Moving Pic. 15, 25, 50c.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEW YORK, MATINEE DAILY Eve., 8:15. Pop. pr. Mat. at 2:15. LAST WEEK. BIOGRAPH PICTURES.
JEFFRIES-SHARKEY CONTEST

BIJOU. B'way & 30th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. only. Phone 2224 Mad. Sq.
MAY IRWIN IN SISTER MARY
Biggest hit of all.

5th Ave Theatre. B'way and 28th St. Evs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
Mrs. Fiske in Becky Sharp
To-night—101st Time—Souvenirs.

Theatre Comique Broadway and 29th St. Mat. every day. Orch. 25c, 50c.
Our Own Stock Burlesque Co. & Chorus of 40, in Hoddy Dotty

HERALD SQ. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Only Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Great London Success A GREEK SLAVE.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway & 30th St. ..... at 8:15
Daniel Frohman ..... Manager
Matinées WED. and SAT.
DANIEL FROHMAN'S STOCK COMPANY. FIRST ANNUAL SEASON at this theatre, HENRY ARTHUR JONES'S COMEDY.
The Maneuvers of Jane

LYCEUM. 4th Av. & 23d ..... at 8:30
Daniel Frohman ..... Manager
Matinées Thursday & Sat., 2.
FOURTH MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
Annie Russell in Miss Hobbs

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. LAST TWO WEEKS.
MR. MRS. KENDAL Special Wed. Matinée. Regular Mat. Sat.
Evgs., 8:20. Matinées 2. The Elder Miss Blossom

The New York Times.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1899. EIGHT PAGES.

THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

Stocks Advanced.

Laclede Gas	1¼	St. Paul & Omaha	5

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Foundry	2⅜	Hocking Valley	1⅞
Am. Car & F. pf.	3½	Hocking Valley pf.	3
Am. Steel Hoop	5⅞	Illinois Central	2¾
Am. Steep Hoop pf.	6½	Internat. Paper	5
Am. Cotton Oil	2	Internat. Paper pf.	2½
Am. Malting	1⅛	Internat. Silver	2
Am. Malting pf.	4	Iowa Central	1
Am. Linseed	3½	Iowa Central pf.	2
Am. Linseed pf.	2½	K. C., Pitts. & G.	1¼
Am. Steel & Wire	9⅛	Louisville & Nash.	2⅜
Am. Steel & W. pf.	4	Manhattan	3¾
Am. Sugar Ref.	16½	Met. Street Ry.	9½
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1	Mexican Central	1¼
Am. Tin Plate	9⅛	Minn. & St. Louis	2⅞
Am. Tin Plate pf.	8½	Missouri Pacific	3
Am. Tobacco	12⅞	Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	2⅛
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	4½	Mobile & Ohio	2
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	3	National Biscuit	6
Am. Ice	1½	National Biscuit pf.	2¼
Am. Ice pf.	2	National Lead	3⅛
Ann Arbor	2	National Steel	8
At., T. & S. F.	1¾	National Steel pf.	4½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	1¾	N. J. Central	5⅛
Anaconda Copper	4½	N. Y. Air Brake	6½
Balt. & Ohio	3	N. Y. Central	1⅞
Balt. & Ohio pf.	3¼	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf.	2½
Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	4⅞	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf.	2⅝
Brooklyn Union Gas	1	N. Y., Ont. & W.	1
Brunswick City	2½	Norfolk & Western	1⅜
Canada Southern	1⅝	Norfolk & West. pf.	2
Chi. Con. Tract	1	Northern Pacific	2¼
Chi., Bur. & Q.	4¼	Northern Pacific pf.	2
Chi. & East. Ill.	2	Pacific Coast	3
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	3	Pacific Mail	5
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	2	Pennsylvania	2½
Chi., Ind. & L.	2⅝	People's Gas, Chi.	5
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	1½	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1⅛
Chi., M. & St. P.	2⅝	P., Cin. & St. L.	3
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	1¼	Pressed Steel Car	4
Chi. & N. W.	4	Pressed Steel Car pf.	1¼
Chi. & N. W. pf.	2	Pullman Car	5⅜
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	2⅜	Reading	1¾
Chi. Term. Trans.	2	Reading 1st pf.	3½
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	3	Reading 2d pf.	2
C., C., C. & St. L.	3½	Rep. Iron & Steel	4⅝
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	3¼
Clev., L. & W. pf.	4	Rio Grande West.	1½
Col. Fuel & Iron	5¾	Rio Grande W. pf.	1½
Col. Midland	2⅜	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	2½
Col. Midland pf.	4⅜	St. Louis Southw.	1¾
Col. South. 1st pf.	2⅜	St. L. Southw. pf.	1¾
Col. South. 2d pf.	2½	Southern Pacific	2½
Col. & Hock. Coal	1	Southern Railway pf.	1¾
Cont. Tobacco	8½	Stand. R. & T.	2⅜
Cont. Tobacco pf.	8	Tenn. Coal & Iron	11½
Consol. Gas	2¼	Texas Pacific	1⅜
Del. & Hudson	4¼	Third Avenue	7
Del., L. & W.	5¼	Twin City R. T.	1½
Den. & R. G. pf.	1½	Union Bag & Paper	3¾
Des M. & Ft. D.	1¾	Union Pacific	2⅜
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	2	Union Pacific pf.	1⅞
Erie 1st pf.	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	2½
Federal Steel	6¼	U. S. Rubber	6½
Federal Steel pf.	3⅜	U. S. Rubber pf.	4⅜
Gen. Electric	5½	U. S. Flour M. pf.	7¼
Glucose Sugar	4⅜	Wabash pf.	1⅜
Glucose Sug. R. pf.	1	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	2⅜
Gt. Northern pf.	2½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1½
H. B. Claflin	1½	Wis. Central pf.	3½

***

Net changes in bond quotations for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Rome, W. & O. con.	1½	Rio G. South. 1st	1½

Bonds Declined.

Balt. & Ohio 3½s	2	Reading genl. 4s	1⅜
Balt. & Ohio 4s	1½	St. Louis S. W. 1st	1⅜
B. & O., S. W. Div. 3½s	1⅜	St. Louis S. W. 2d	1⅜
C. of Ga. con. 5s	1⅜	So. Pacific 4s	1½
C. Term. Trans. 4s	1½	S. Pac.-Cen. P. 3½s	1½
Col. Mid. 2-3-4s	1	San A. & A. P. 4s	3
Col. South. 4s	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Detroit City Gas 1st	1	Stand. R. & T. inc.	4½
D., M. & M. l. g. 3½s	1⅜	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	2½	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st trust receipts	1
K. C. P. & G. 1st	2¼	Wabash 2d	1
Long I. F. 4½s	2	Wabash Deb. A	1½
Manhattan 4s	1½	Wabash Deb. B	1¼
M., K. & T. 4s	1½	West Shore 4s	1½
Mob. & Ohio genl.	1	West Shore 4s, reg.	1⅞
Northern P. genl.	1⅜		

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

	Shares.
Stocks week ended Dec. 9	3,500,592
Same week last year	2,548,378
Stocks to date this year	158,870,940
Corresponding date last year	104,025,167

Bonds for the week	$8,413,050
Same week last year	$33,043,690
Bonds to date this year	$799,329,240
Corresponding date last year	$837,746,180

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 3@12; at three months, 6; at six months, 6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5½ per cent.

OUR LONDON CABLE.

DIFFICULTY IN GETTING GOLD

Six Per Cent. Bank of England Rate Has Not Resulted in Much Bullion Going to England—Strain of Dear Money Will Bring Weaknesses to Light—Rate May Go to 7 Per Cent.

Cable Correspondence.

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LONDON, Dec. 10.—Nervousness and anxiety increase in our money market because it begins to see how difficult it is for any other market to supply its necessities in the matter of gold. Exchanges have responded in the usual manner to our 6 per cent. bank rate, but as they move in our favor steps are taken by the markets threatened to prevent loss of bullion. The Bank of France wished to advance the rate to 4 per cent. on Thursday, but the Government pleaded for a half measure, which does no good. So the Regents fall back on the gold premium or on refusals to sell bullion at any price, and only the imminent danger of a panic here would induce them to change their tactics, if that.

At the moment it looks as if your market might be obliged to come to our assistance by sending gold, but directly exports began, difficulties would assail you likewise. Our market talks at random about borrowing gold here and there, as in the Baring difficulties. Then, however, credit was much less irrevocably committed beyond its strength on all markets than now, and, where all must be borrowers, none can lend.

Superficially the strength of the State banks of Europe appears greater now than a year ago. France, Germany, Spain, Austria, and Italy all show more gold on hand now than then. But unfortunately every one of them also shows heavier commitments, and the rapid and severe advance in the Bank of England rate this Autumn has caught them all unprepared to support or cover their excessive commitments from their own resources alone.

The proximate consequence of the impasse thus confronting all markets will probably be an advance in the Bank of England rate to 7 per cent., and there is betting on the Stock Exchange in favor of an early move of this kind at 5 to 1. I hardly expect the advance to come this year, but this week the Bank will probably charge 7 per cent. for short loans, and will certainly do so should the demand attain great proportions. And our 6 per cent. rate has thus far only attracted about £60,000 in French gold coin from the open market of Paris.

Despite all prospects of trouble in the near future, the discount market till last Friday leaned toward weakness, and at one time three months' bankers' acceptances were bought at slightly under 5½ per cent. discount.

The fact is the average handler of credit tends to become a mere machine, incapable of accurate perceptions of the drift of events shaping themselves behind the routine in which he lives. All last week clear-sighted bankers were struggling against the weak-kneed aspect of the market, and yesterday found their thoughtless competitors more eager after a high rate than they were themselves.

The fine rate now is 5⅞ per cent., but it is doubtful if much business could be done in discounts under the bank rate, and the leading houses are indisposed to take long paper at any terms. And no wonder, for the bank, thanks to the sales of its consols and the diminution in its bill case, is completely in control of the market. This is the most reassuring fact about the situation. If gold can be obtained from abroad by high interest, the bank means to have it.

Inevitably a strained position such as I have sketched crushes Stock Exchange business, and all last week the poor fellows in the markets tried to keep their spirits up by amusements. "But for larking and jokes, some of us would soon go mad," is the remark one often hears stock brokers make in times like these. All thoughts are now bent on the settlement, commencing to-morrow, and fears of trouble in more than one quarter are entertained. Except in the Westralian section there is not much to be afraid of, because the wide indefinite public are the losers, not the market, in most other directions. Losses that are spread thin make much misery unseen, but seldom a great noise or a big explosion. In the Westralian group, however, the manipulated gamble of old standing shows signs of breaking down, and I should not be surprised to see bad failures there furnishing plenty of raw material for moralists.

As weeks pass the strain of dear money is sure to bring to light other weaknesses on a larger scale. For example, the Glasgow Corporation is keeping going by the help of accommodation bills discounted at 5 per cent., and New South Wales is demanding £4,000,000 on bills, half for the renewal of the old floating debt, half for a new. It cannot get money under 5 per cent., and for the next three months might touch little at that.

From these samples judge the lot, and multiply by the known commitments and necessities of the civilized world, busy enlarging its producing powers, and the cost of the South African war, now estimated at £50,000,000, and then judge the courage required to be cheerfully confident of money at 4 per cent. again before three months are over. It is the multitude of urgent and hungry borrowers of the types just named that are going to give our banks their hardest job.

A. J. W.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Dec. 11.

Adams Express Company—Dividend payable.
American District Telegraph Company, Brooklyn—Dividend payable.
American Sugar Refining Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Little Miami Railroad—Dividend payable.
Merchants' Trust Company, Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
Ontario Silver Mining Company—Books close.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Chicago and Northwestern Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Diamond Match Company—Dividend payable.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company—Annual meeting.

Thursday, Dec. 14.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway—Annual meeting.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad—Books close for dicidend on common and preferred.
Celluloid Company—Books close.
Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.

Friday, Dec. 15.

American Linseed Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad—Books close.
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad—Dividend payable.
Chicago City Railway—Books close.
Consolidated Gas Company of New York—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Lake Superior Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Continental Tobacco Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company—Dividend payable.
East Mahanoy Railroad—Dividend payable.
Eden Musée Company—Dividend payable.
Equitable Illuminating Gaslight Company, Philadelphia—Dividend payable.

Continued on Page 6.

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Dec. 9, 1899.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Dec. 9. Bid.	Closing Sat., Dec. 9. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Dec. 9, 3,500,592.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Dec. 9. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Dec. 9, '99
118¾ February 28.	108¾ January 16.	111	113	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Dec. 11, '99.	2	SA	112	112	112	112	110	353
21⅞ May 25.	14¼ December 9.	14	14¼	— 2⅜	American Car & Foundry Company	29,090,000	..	..	..	16⅝	16⅝	14¼	14¼	....	3,275
68⅞ September 7.	56⅝ June 16.	59	60	— 3½	American Car & Foundry Company pf.	29,090,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	62	62½	58⅞	59	...	5,195
40 November 2.	33¼ December 9.	34¼	34⅜	— 2	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '99.	4	A	36½	36½	33¼	34½	34	6,680
97⅛ October 26.	88¼ January 5.	95	97	..	American Cotton Oil preferred	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	95	96	95	96	89	400
160 August 29.	133 June 19.	143	148	..	American Express Company	18,000,000	July 1, '99.	3	SA	145	145	145	145	148½	150
41¼ September 8.	32½ December 9.	32⅜	32½	— 1½	American Ice Company	22,939,100	Nov. 15, '99.	1	..	34	34	32½	32½	...	2,215
85 September 11.	74½ December 9.	73½	75	— 2	American Ice Company preferred	12,940,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	76	77	74½	74½	...	1,230
16⅜ November 29.	8⅝ June 20.	11½	11⅝	— 3½	American Linseed Company	15,475,000	..	..	..	14⅞	14⅞	11¼	11½	...	5,485
61 December 1.	44¼ June 20.	51⅜	52	— 2½	American Linseed Company preferred	15,475,000	Sep. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	59⅞	61	51	51⅞	...	8,317
37½ January 4.	8⅞ December 9.	8½	9½	— 1¼	American Malting Company	14,000,000	..	..	..	10	10	8⅞	8⅞	31½	1,600
87¼ January 26.	40 December 9.	40	42	— 4	American Malting Company preferred	14,400,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	44	44	40	40	87	2,510
59 April 20.	34⅞ October 28.	35⅜	36	— 4½	American Smelting & Refining Company	27,000,000	..	..	..	39½	39½	35½	35½	...	11,394
94½ April 20.	80 May 31.	87⅛	88	— 3	American Smelting & Refining Company pf.	27,000,000	Oct. 10, '99.	1¾	Q	91	91½	87	88	...	5,318
15½ March 13.	4 October 14.	3½	4¼	..	American Spirits Manufacturing Company	27,939,700	..	..	..	4	4	4	4	12⅛	680
48⅜ November 28.	24 May 24.	42	42½	— 5⅞	American Steel Hoop	10,190,600	..	..	..	47½	47¾	40½	42	...	18,0..
86⅜ September 14.	70 May 13.	79	80½	— 6½	American Steel Hoop preferred	14,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	84½	84½	78½	78½	...	4,640
72 May 4.	38½ December 9.	39⅞	40⅛	— 9⅛	American Steel & Wire	50,000,000	..	..	..	49½	49½	38½	39⅞	34½	84,615
106¾ March 13.	89 December 9.	91	92	— 4	American Steel & Wire preferred	40,000,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1¾	Q	95¼	95¼	89	91	82	6,605
182 March 20.	123¼ January 4.	139⅝	140	—16½	American Sugar Refining Company	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '99.	3	Q	153¾	155⅞	139½	139½	135¼	413,066
123 March 20.	110 January 16.	117	118	— 1	American Sugar Refining Company pf.	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	118⅜	118⅝	118	118	114⅝	687
105 April 18.	97⅜ November 29.	94	98	..	American Telegraph & Cable Company	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	Q	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¼	317
52¾ April 4.	25 December 9.	25	25⅛	— 9⅛	American Tin Plate Company	28,000,000	..	..	..	33⅞	33⅞	25	25⅛	...	17,135
99½ February 8.	74⅞ December 8.	74	75	— 8¼	American Tin Plate Company preferred	18,000,000	Oct. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	83	83	74⅞	75	...	6,290
229½ April 5.	88½ June 21.	104	104½	—12⅞	American Tobacco Company	54,500,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1½	Q	117	117	103	104	142¼	180,648
150 March 6.	132 January 4.	..	..	..	American Tobacco Company preferred	54,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	2	Q	143	143	142½	143	128	630
70 April 26.	40¾ December 9.	40½	40⅝	— 4½	Anaconda Copper Mining Company	30,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	†2	SA	45	45⅛	40¼	40½	...	10,175
48½ October 26.	36 May 8.	44	46	2	Ann Arbor preferred	4,000,000	..	..	..	45	45	44	44	38	310
24¾ February 23.	17 May 9.	21½	21⅝	— 1⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	102,000,000	..	..	..	23¼	23¼	21⅜	21½	16½	21,115
68½ August 24.	50⅝ January 7.	64¼	64⅝	— 1⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe preferred	114,119,500	July 20, '99.	1¼	SA	65⅞	66	63⅝	64½	47	99,050
61¼ April 20.	43⅞ June 22.	54⅞	55	— 3	**Baltimore & Ohio**	42,500,000	..	..	..	57	57	54⅜	55	45¼	14,782
85½ November 28.	67½ June 21.	79⅝	80	— 3¼	Baltimore & Ohio preferred	59,227,000	..	..	..	83	83	79⅞	79⅞	74¼	46,193
137 April 15.	75½ September 20.	81¼	81½	— 4⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	43,000,000	..	..	..	85½	85¾	80¾	81⅝	72⅜	320,199
160 March 17.	135 June 5.	137	139	— 1	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	3	SA	138½	138½	137	137½	129½	1,060
20⅝ August 4.	9½ May 9.	14	15	— 2½	Brunswick Dock & City Improvement	5,000,000	..	..	..	14⅜	15⅞	14½	14½	11	1,795
70 January 23.	50¼ June 2.	52⅛	52¾	— 1¾	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	54	54	52½	52½	54½	1,475
99½ May 31.	84⅝ March 15.	93½	95½	— ½	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	94½	94½	94	94½	84	500
94 November 29.	45 February 20.	..	..	— 1	Capital Traction	12,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	¾	Q	93⅝	93⅝	93	93	...	500
31⅞ December 4.	23¾ May 31.	29¾	29⅞	— 1⅞	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,535,400	Oct. 25, '99.	1	..	31⅛	31⅞	29	29¾	26	88,750
149¼ February 18.	124¼ January 7.	130¼	130⅝	— 4¼	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	98,190,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	Q	134⅜	134½	129⅞	130⅛	121¼	79,875
68⅝ April 29.	44 September 20.	..	..	— 1	Chicago Consolidated Traction	15,000,000	..	..	..	45	45	45	45	...	500
100⅛ September 1.	50⅜ January 4.	92	95	— 2	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	6,197,800	July 1, '99.	2	SA	97¼	97¼	95	95	59¾	2,250
20⅜ January 23.	13 June 1.	14	14¼	— ½	Chicago Great Western	21,254,800	..	..	..	14⅝	14⅞	14	14¼	14⅜	16,930
85½ August 29.	50⅜ January 5.	79½	81	— 3	Chicago Great Western preferred A	11,371,800	July 31, '99.	2	SA	82⅝	82⅝	80	80	52½	1,830
44¾ September 6.	28 June 22.	39	40	— ½	Chicago Great Western preferred B	7,489,100	..	..	..	40¾	41¼	39½	40½	30½	1,410
103½ August 12.	83⅜ January 3.	90¼	91¾	— 2	Chicago Great Western debenture	16,776,500	July 15, '99.	2	SA	91¾	91¾	90¾	91	83¼	950
19 November 23.	7⅜ January 6.	14½	15	— 2⅝	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville	10,500,000	..	..	..	16	16	14½	14½	8¼	3,065
52½ November 23.	31 January 4.	47	49	— 1½	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	Mch 20, '00.	1	..	50¼	50¼	48	49	33	735
138⅛ September 6.	120¼ January 3.	122	122½	— 2⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	47,138,200	Oct. 21, '99.	2½	SA	124½	125¼	121⅜	122	116	55,155
179 September 6.	166¾ January 3.	172½	173	— 1¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred	36,305,400	Oct. 21, '99.	3½	SA	173¾	173¼	173	173	163¼	455
173 September 6.	141¼ January 4.	164	166	— 4	Chicago & Northwestern	39,116,300	July 6, '99.	2½	SA	166	169½	165	165	138	3,995
210⅞ September 7.	188 January 19.	201	205	— 2	Chicago & Northwestern preferred	22,396,400	Oct. 6, '99.	1½	Q	201	201	201	201	183	114
122¼ January 27.	107⅜ May 13.	111¼	111¼	— 2⅝	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	60,000,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	113⅞	114	111¼	111¼	110⅝	16,181
126⅛ September 22.	91 February 8.	120	123	+ 5	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	21,402,200	Feb. 20, '99.	3½	A	118½	124	118½	122	85¾	4,460
185 September 1.	170 January 16.	176	180	..	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pf.	12,646,800	Aug. 21, '99.	3½	SA	171	175	171	173	...	1,05[illegible]

Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Dec. 9, 1899.--Continued.

Range for Year 1899. Highest.	Range for Year 1899. Lowest.	Closing Sat., Dec. 9. Bid.	Closing Sat., Dec. 9. Ask'd	Net Ch'ge Past Week.	STOCKS.	Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Week Ended Dec. 9. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Dec. 9, '99
25¼ March 27.	7⅝ January 6.	11⅜	12	— 2	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	.....	..	..	13	13	11⅜	12	7⅜	3,062
56½ March 27.	36⅛ January 3.	39	39½	— 3	Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred	17,000,000	.....	..	..	42	42	38¼	39	33	3,260
64⅜ November 27.	42½ January 4.	60¾	61¼	— 3½	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	28,000,000	Aug., '93.	1¼	..	64¼	64¼	60	60¾	43½	18,184
108 December 1.	94 May 10.	102	106	— 2	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	10,000,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¼	Q	105¼	106	105	106	95	824
16¾ January 26.	9 July 5.	11½	15¾	— ⅝	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	..	15½	15½	14½	15¼	15⅜	400
49¼ December 1.	37¼ June 23.	45⅞	46	— 4	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1¼	..	45½	45⅞	45	45	...	400
5⅝ April 21.	1¼ January 17.	1½	2¼	— ¼	Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	3,500,000	.....	..	..	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...	100
64 September 11.	30½ February 8.	49	49¼	— 5⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	13,000,000	.....	..	..	55¼	56	49	49	24	18,645
130 December 1.	88 January 6.	128	130	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '97.	4	..	130	130	130	130	...	100
10¾ December 2.	6 October 10.	8	9¾	— 2⅝	Colorado Midland	3,420,200	.....	..	..	10½	11¼	8	8	6	6,115
27 September 6.	15½ July 14.	20	20¾	— 4⅝	Colorado Midland preferred	4,954,800	.....	..	..	24¾	24¾	20¾	20¾	29	1,310
8¾ January 6.	4⅜ September 13.	5½	5¾	— ⅞	Colorado & Southern	30,995,000	.....	..	..	6½	6⅞	5⅝	5⅝	7⅛	6,345
58½ March 17.	41¾ June 16.	45¼	45½	— 2⅜	Colorado & Southern first preferred	5,500,000	.....	..	..	48½	48½	45½	45½	49⅝	1,317
35 March 22.	15 September 13.	16½	17	— 2½	Colorado & Southern second preferred	8,500,000	.....	..	..	18	18	16½	16½	19¾	695
21¼ September 6.	6⅛ February 5.	...	...	— 1	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	4,700,000	.....	..	..	17¾	18	17¾	17¾	...	555
223¼ March 11.	163 June 6.	180	190	— 2¼	Consolidated Gas	39,078,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1	Q	191¼	193	188	189½	194	15,663
65⅞ April 17.	33 December 9.	33¾	34	— 8¼	Continental Tobacco Company	48,845,700	.....	..	..	41¾	41¾	33	33¾	...	93,125
109⅝ August 28.	78 June 29.	85	86	— 8	Continental Tobacco Company preferred	42,845,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	92½	92½	85	85	...	15,039
135¾ April 20.	106½ January 3.	116½	116¾	— 4¼	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1¼	Q	120½	120½	116	116¼	106	13,893
194½ October 30.	157 January 7.	183¼	183½	— 5½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Oct. 20, '99.	1¾	Q	189	189	182⅝	183½	147	8,874
25⅜ April 27.	18¼ January 7.	19¾	19⅞	— ¾	Denver & Rio Grande	38,000,000	.....	..	..	20½	20½	20	20	15½	3,795
80 April 27.	69¼ January 11.	72¾	73¼	— 1½	Denver & Rio Grande preferred	23,650,000	July 17, '99.	2	SA	74½	74½	73	73	62¾	1,340
23½ January 3.	13¼ June 1.	16	18	— 1¾	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,100	.....	..	..	17	17½	16¼	16¼	18¼	400
101 August 18.	63 January 4.	...	...	..	Detroit City Gas	1,645,700	Nov. 15, '99.	2½	..	96½	97	96½	97	...	300
8 November 28.	3 April 4.	6¼	7	— ⅜	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	..	7	7	6¾	6¾	2¾	825
17¼ November 28.	7⅜ January 30.	15	16	— 2	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	..	17	17	15	15	...	1,225
16¼ January 19.	12¼ June 23.	12⅜	12¾	— ⅝	**Erie**	112,232,700	.....	..	..	13½	13½	12½	12½	13½	700
42 January 24.	32½ June 21.	35¾	36½	— 1¼	Erie first preferred	42,844,000	.....	..	..	37½	38	36	36¼	36½	4,494
22½ January 30.	16¼ May 8.	17½	19	..	Erie second preferred	16,000,000	.....	..	..	18¾	18¾	18	18	...	200
120¼ October 30.	*92¾ January 14.	...	...	..	Erie Tel. & Tel	5,000,000	Nov. 13, '99.	1¼	Q	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	...	51
46½ November 17.	36 March 28.	44¼	45	— ½	Evansville & Terre Haute	4,000,000	Oct. 19, '99.	2	..	45	45	44¼	44½	31½	1,233
98½ September 9.	70 January 7.	88	91	..	Evansville & Terre Haute preferred	1,284,000	Oct. 16, '99.	2½	SA	90	90	90	90	63	200
75 April 3.	46⅜ February 8.	56⅛	56¼	— 6¼	**Federal Steel Company**	46,484,300	†July 20, '99.	1¼	..	62¾	63¼	55⅜	56	31½	226,108
93½ April 3.	72½ May 13.	78	78½	— 3⅞	Federal Steel Company preferred	53,261,000	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	Q	82	82	76¾	78⅛	78⅝	24,299
132 November 27.	95½ January 3.	124	124½	— 5½	**General Electric Company**	18,276,000	Oct. 14, '99.	1½	Q	129½	129½	124	124	89¼	8,200
76¾ March 20.	47½ November 17.	48¾	49½	— 4¾	Glucose Sugar Refining Company	24,027,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	Q	53½	53½	48½	48¾	...	6,081
110 January 12.	97 October 23.	98	102	— 1	Glucose Sugar Refining Company preferred	12,619,300	Dec. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	100	100	99	99	...	553
195 March 13.	142¼ January 6.	173	174	— 2½	Great Northern preferred	89,409,700	Nov. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	176⅝	179	174	174	138	13,084
117½ July 13.	97 January 3.	113	114	— 1½	**H. B. Claflin Company**	3,829,100	Oct. 14, '99.	2	Q	113½	113½	113½	113½	...	200
37⅝ September 6.	22 July 12.	32	34¼	— 1⅜	Hocking Valley	6,000,000	.....	..	..	35	35	33	33⅛	...	1,415
66¼ September 6.	54½ May 13.	62½	63½	— 3	Hocking Valley preferred	10,000,000	.....	..	..	64¾	65¼	63	63	...	2,067
122 January 23.	110 June 1.	113⅝	114	— 2¼	**Illinois Central**	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '99.	2½	SA	115½	115½	113½	113⅞	112⅜	6,651
*104 November 8.	*99¾ June 12.	100	...	..	Illinois Central leased line	10,000,000	July, '99.	2	SA	103½	103½	103½	103½	...	100
66½ January 23.	19½ December 9.	19½	19¾	— 5	International Paper Company	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	24½	24½	19½	19¾	60	5,370
95 January 5.	67 December 8.	68	68¼	— 2½	International Paper Company preferred	22,580,700	Oct. 2, '99.	1½	Q	69¾	69¾	67	67½	91½	2,100
35¾ February 4.	10 May 6.	12	13	— 2	International Silver Company	10,000,000	.....	..	..	12	12	12	12	...	150
15⅜ August 24.	10¼ March 7.	13¼	13½	— 1	Iowa Central	8,488,800	.....	..	..	13¾	13¾	13	13	9½	410
62¼ August 25.	42½ May 31.	56	58	— 2	Iowa Central preferred	5,671,600	Sept. 1, '99.	1½	SA	58	58	56	56½	35½	1,110
15 March 22.	7¾ January 13.	10	12	..	**Kanawha & Michigan**	29,000,000	.....	..	..	10	11	10	11	...	400
18 January 6.	7 March 15.	9	9½	— 1¼	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	23,000,000	.....	..	..	9⅞	9⅞	8½	9	18¾	2,520
5½ February 1.	3 May 9.	3¾	4¼	..	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,600,000	.....	..	..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	...	100
22½ August 26.	16 May 2.	18	20	..	Keokuk & Des Moines preferred	1,524,600	Apl. 15, '99.	½	..	17½	17½	17½	17½	16	24
63½ February 23.	39 October 30.	...	38	..	Knickerbocker Ice Company (Chicago)	4,600,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1½	Q	43	43	43	43	...	10
85 December 6.	51 March 4.	83	83¾	+ 1¼	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1½	SA	82½	85	82	83¾	53½	5,211
102½ May 18.	95 May 9.	...	...	..	Laclede Gas preferred	2,500,000	June 15, '99.	2½	SA	100	100	100	100	94	200
22¾ January 27.	14⅜ June 9.	20	20¾	— ¼	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,600	.....	..	..	20	20	20	20	14½	1,350
81½ July 27.	60 January 15.	80	80½	— ⅛	Lake Erie & Western preferred	11,840,000	Nov. 2, '98.	1¼	..	80	80	80	80	64	540
208 January 24.	196½ January 5.	...	...	..	Lake Shore	49,468,500	July 28, '99.	3½	SA	205	205	205	205	...	1,953
88⅝ October 30.	63 March 6.	82¾	83	— 2⅞	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Aug. 20, '99.	$2	SA	85½	85½	82⅝	82⅝	64½	26,140
133⅜ April 3.	97 January 4.	101¾	102	— 3¾	**Manhattan Consolidated**	48,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	1	Q	105½	106⅜	101⅝	101⅞	100	97,875
29½ November 23.	14 April 25.	28	28⅞	+ ½	Metropolitan West Side El. Chicago	7,500,000	.....	..	..	29	29½	29	29	...	500
83 November 24.	44½ May 5.	80½	82	— ⅜	Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, pref	9,000,000	.....	..	..	82	82	81¼	81¼	...	1,093
269 March 28.	182 December 9.	183½	184	— 9½	Metropolitan Street Railway	40,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	193¼	193¾	182	183½	193¾	21,887
17½ April 27.	6 January 7.	12⅞	13	— 1¼	Mexican Central	36,000,000	.....	..	..	13⅜	13⅜	11⅜	12	6¾	3,450
6¼ September 13.	1 January 6.	4¼	4½	— ⅞	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	.....	..	..	5	5	4	4	1	1,800
78 August 29.	35¼ January 6.	62½	64½	— 2¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	.....	..	..	66	66½	64	64	28¾	3,160
99½ November 18.	73½ January 10.	96½	97½	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis second preferred	4,000,000	July 15, '99.	2½	SA	98	98	97	97½	62¾	950
72 May 18.	39 February 10.	63	64	— ½	Minneapolis, St. Paul & S. S. Marie pf	7,000,000	.....	..	..	60½	63½	60½	63½	...	500
14⅞ January 30.	11¾ May 10.	11½	12	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	.....	..	..	12	12	12	12	12	800
45¼ August 31.	30½ May 13.	36¾	37	— 2⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred	13,000,000	.....	..	..	38⅜	38½	36½	36⅞	35¾	6,540
52½ April 4.	38⅜ June 1.	45¼	45½	— 3	Missouri Pacific	47,507,000	July 1, '93.	1	..	48½	48¼	45½	45½	42⅝	32,835
52 August 28.	32 January 3.	42	44	— 2	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	Feb. 28, '98.	1	..	43	43	43	43	31	225
185¼ November 13.	176 January 3.	184	186	..	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, '99.	3½	SA	182	182	182	182	178½	235
62 January 21.	35 December 8.	35⅝	36	— 6	**National Biscuit Company**	29,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	..	41	41	35	35	44⅞	3,242
107½ January 18.	94½ December 8.	...	91½	— 2¼	National Biscuit Company preferred	28,000,000	Nov. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼	103	524
40½ January 20.	26¾ December 9.	26½	27	— 3⅛	National Lead Company	14,905,400	Mch. 1, '99.	1	A	29¼	29¼	26¾	26⅞	37	3,245
115 January 21.	107 November 13.	105¼	106½	..	National Lead Company pf	14,904,000	Sept. 15, '99.	1¾	Q	107¼	108	105	105	112½	157
63 April 24.	39¾ December 8.	40	40½	— 8	National Steel Company	32,000,000	.....	..	..	48	48	39¾	40½	...	23,830
99⅜ August 11.	85 May 15.	89	91	— 4½	National Steel Company preferred	26,000,000	Sep. 30, '99.	1¾	Q	95½	94¼	90	90½	...	4,778
126⅞ November 2.	97 January 3.	117	117⅛	— 5¼	New Jersey Central	27,055,800	Nov. 1, '99.	1	Q	122	122	114½	117	94	15,745
230 July 19.	112 January 3.	145	150	— 6½	New York Air Brake	5,000,000	Oct. 2, '99.	2	Q	149	150	145	145	101½	1,532
144¾ March 29.	121¾ January 3.	132	132¼	— 1⅞	New York Central	100,000,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1	Q	134¼	134¼	131⅞	132¼	119	22,297
6½ December 1.	4⅝ December 5.	4¾	4⅞	— ⅜	New York Central Rights	.....	.....	..	..	5⅛	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	...	36,974
222 April 20.	199 January 19.	210	213	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	52,308,600	Sept. 30, '99.	2	Q	215	215	213	213	198	350
19¾ January 23.	12 June 29.	12⅝	13	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	.....	..	..	13⅝	13⅝	13	13	...	900
85 October 24.	65 March 7.	80	84	— 2½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	March, '98.	2	..	80½	80½	80	80½	...	370
41 January 23.	29½ May 4.	34	36	— 2⅜	New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	.....	..	..	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	35	200
133 June 7.	129½ January 27.	132½	134	..	New York, Lackawanna & Western	10,000,000	Oct., '99.	1¼	Q	132½	132½	132½	132½	128	300
28⅞ March 27.	18⅜ January 3.	24½	24¼	— 1	New York, Ontario & Western	58,118,900	.....	..	..	25¼	25¼	24½	24¼	16½	26,715
28⅝ August 23.	17⅜ March 17.	25⅝	25⅝	— 1⅜	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	.....	..	..	27	27	25¾	25⅞	16	19,345
74¼ August 23.	61⅜ January 6.	69	69¼	— 2	Norfolk & Western preferred	23,000,000	Aug. 24, '99.	2	SA	71½	71½	68⅞	69	58⅛	6,054
17⅜ November 21.	6⅞ January 6.	14⅞	15	— ⅜	North American	39,776,300	.....	..	..	15¾	16¼	14½	14⅞	7	23,670
57½ August 24.	42⅜ January 7.	54⅜	54⅞	— 2¼	Northern Pacific	80,000,000	Aug. 3, '99.	1	SA	57¼	57¼	54½	54⅞	41¼	65,582
81½ February 23.	72¼ October 3.	75	75¼	— 2	Northern Pacific preferred	75,000,000	Dec. 5, '99.	1	Q	76⅞	76⅞	74⅞	75¼	76	16,258
10⅛ April 27.	6 March 23.	8	9	...	**Ontario Mining**	15,000,000	Dec. 31, '97.	75c	..	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	6¼	200
54 November 1.	38 May 11.	48	50	— 3	**Pacific Coast**	6,809,600	Nov. 1, '99.	1	..	51	51¼	48	48	42	1,995
90 February 20.	84½ April 18.	84	89	..	Pacific Coast first preferred	1,515,500	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	**Q	86	86	84½	84½	79	415
68¾ November 1.	58½ July 5.	59	64	..	Pacific Coast second preferred	3,914,400	Nov. 1, '99.	1	**Q	65½	66	65½	65½	...	318
55 January 30.	37¼ October 14.	42⅜	43	— 5	Pacific Mail	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	SA	47½	49½	42	42⅜	43⅞	40,685
142 January 23.	122½ January 5.	133	133½	— 2½	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,393,250	Nov. 29, '99.	2½	SA	135⅜	135⅜	133	133½	119¾	25,124
129½ April 3.	101 May 13.	108⅞	109	— 5	People's Gas, Chicago	28,668,800	Nov. 25, '99.	1½	Q	113⅜	113⅜	107¼	108⅞	109⅝	31,445
7⅜ November 28.	1 January 10.	3⅝	4	— 1⅛	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	.....	..	..	3½	4⅛	2¾	4⅛	1¼	15,540
7⅜ November 23.	4 May 7.	4	6	— ½	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	..	6½	6½	6	6	...	300
88 January 25.	43 May 11.	70	70⅛	— 3	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,387,100	.....	..	..	74	74	70	70	46	3,730
100 August 17.	80 February 10.	...	87	..	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis preferred	22,649,200	Oct. 10, '99.	1½	..	89	89	87	88	74⅞	440
190 August 25.	180 January 10.	186	...	..	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	19,714,200	.....	..	..	186¾	186¾	186¾	186¾	...	50
20½ November 9.	7 May 18.	17	18	..	Pittsburg & Western preferred, t. r.	5,000,000	.....	..	..	18	18	17½	18	9	890
61 August 14.	44¾ June 1.	55	55½	— 4	Pressed Steel Car Company	12,500,000	.....	..	..	58¾	58¾	54¼	55	...	2,455
91 September 7.	78 May 25.	87¾	88	— 1¼	Pressed Steel Car Company preferred	12,500,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¾	Q	89¼	89⅝	88	88½	...	1,700
207¾ October 20.	156 January 21.	190	190½	— 5⅝	Pullman Palace Car Company	54,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	2	Q	195	195	190	190¼	143¼	2,540
14 April 13.	8 June 7.	9	10	+ ⅜	**Quicksilver** preferred	4,291,300	May 15, '99.	½	..	9½	9½	9½	9½	...	109
25 January 24.	19 December 8.	19½	19½	— 1¾	**Reading**	69,960,000	.....	..	..	20½	20½	19	19	18⅞	6,380
68½ April 4.	51¾ January 7.	55¾	56	— 3½	Reading first preferred	28,000,000	.....	..	..	59¼	59¾	55½	55⅞	46	27,005
38¼ March 22.	28½ January 7.	28¾	29	— 2	Reading second preferred	42,000,000	.....	..	..	31⅜	31½	29	29	21½	8,058
53⅜ September 6.	20 December 9.	20¼	21	— 4⅝	Republic Iron & Steel	27,352,000	.....	..	..	25⅜	25½	20	20¼	...	13,162
79 September 5.	67 December 9.	67	69	— 3¼	Republic Iron & Steel preferred	20,852,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	70¼	70¼	67	67¼	...	3,833
44 November 27.	25½ January 4.	42	44	— 1½	Rio Grande Western	10,000,000	Sept. 5, '99.	1	..	43	43	42½	42½	...	300
90½ December 1.	66 January 3.	88	91	— 1½	Rio Grande Western preferred	6,800,000	Nov. 1, '99.	1¼	Q	90⅜	90⅝	89	89	63	250
130½ January 26.	129¾ March 1.	131	...	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1¼	Q	134	134	134	134	128¼	50
7½ December 1.	3¾ June 24.	6¾	7¼	— ¾	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	.....	..	..	7⅜	7⅜	6¾	6¾	5½	1,000
55 January 7.	38½ May 24.	46	51	..	St. Joseph & Grand Island first preferred	5,491,000	Aug. 1, '99.	1	SA	51⅜	51¾	51⅜	51¾	55	10
18 October 26.	9 June 1.	16¾	17	— ¼	St. Joseph & Grand Island second preferred	3,500,000	.....	..	..	17	17	16¾	16¾	14½	550
14⅞ February 1.	8⅝ January 6.	10¼	10⅜	— ⅜	St. Louis & San Francisco	26,443,980	.....	..	..	10¾	10¾	10⅜	10⅜	8⅝	1,950
75½ January 26.	64 May 13.	71	73	— 2½	St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred	5,000,000	July 6, '99.	2	SA	72	72	71	71	68¼	600
44⅞ January 31.	33¼ January 5.	35½	36	— ½	St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred	14,335,700	Sept. 1, '99.	1	SA	35⅞	36	35⅜	35¾	33	750
18½ August 3.	6¾ January 4.	11⅛	11¼	— 1¾	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	.....	..	..	12½	12½	11¼	11¼	6¾	2,960
40⅜ August 3.	17 January 3.	29¼	29½	— 1⅞	St. Louis Southwestern preferred	20,000,000	.....	..	..	31½	31½	29½	29⅝	15⅝	6,240
73⅞ August 26.	36 January 5.	54	63	..	St. Paul & Duluth	4,660,200	July 5, '87.	3	..	60¼	60¼	54¾	56½	26¾	300
106 January 23.	98½ January 5.	102¼	104	..	St. Paul & Duluth preferred	4,099,600	Sept. 1, '99.	3½	SA	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	97¾	250
44¼ November 16.	27 May 9.	40¼	40⅝	— 2½	Southern Pacific	193,802,100	.....	..	..	42⅜	42⅜	39¾	40⅜	28½	196,022
14¼ October 30.	10¼ January 5.	12½	12⅝	— ½	Southern Railway	119,900,000	.....	..	..	13	13⅛	12¼	12½	10¼	15,535
58⅝ November 29.	40⅞ January 24.	56⅜	56½	— 1⅞	Southern Railway preferred	60,000,000	Oct. 4, '99.	1	..	58¼	58¾	56	56⅜	42	26,226
15¼ November 2.	6⅛ September 20.	10	10½	— 2⅝	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	.....	..	..	12¼	12½	10	10½	7¾	3,880
126 September 11.	36 January 9.	104½	104¾	—11½	**Tennessee Coal & Iron**	20,500,000	Jan., '87.	1	..	114	114	104	104	32	30,960
25⅞ March 1.	11 December 9.	16¾	17¼	— 1⅝	Texas Pacific	38,706,700	.....	..	..	18⅜	18⅝	16¾	16⅜	15⅞	5,040
15½ January 7.	11 November 10.	13½	14	— ½	Texas Pacific & Land Trust	10,370,000	.....	..	..	14	14	13¼	13½	10⅝	3,100
242 February 27.	140 October 3.	145	146	— 7	Third Avenue	12,000,000	Nov. 30, '99.	1¼	Q	150¼	151	145	145	162	1,846
141 February 24.	117½ January 6.	135	137	— 1½	Twin City Rapid Transit preferred	2,692,200	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	137	137	137	137	...	485
45 March 28.	20 December 9.	22	24	— 3¾	**Union Bag & Paper Company**	16,000,000	.....	..	..	25	25¼	20	22	...	2,435
89 March 29.	76 May 31.	76	78½	— ½	Union Bag & Paper Company preferred	11,000,000	Oct. 1, '99.	1¾	Q	77⅞	79	77⅞	79	...	815
51½ December 2.	38¼ June 20.	48⅞	49	— 2⅜	Union Pacific Railway	93,038,200	.....	..	..	51⅜	51⅞	48⅝	49	38½	175,085
84½ January 23.	72 June 1.	75½	75¾	— 1⅞	Union Pacific Railway preferred	97,687,800	Oct. 2, '99.	2	SA	77½	77⅝	75⅝	75⅝	70¾	25,193
60 January 11.	48 May 31.	47	49	..	United States Express Company	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '99.	1½	SA	48¾	48¾	48	48	55½	813
78½ September 15.	12 December 5.	12½	35	— 7¼	United States Flour Milling Company pf	5,000,000	.....	..	..	12	15	12	15	...	340
40⅞ November 6.	5⅝ June 7.	12	12¼	+ ⅛	United States Leather	61,509,900	.....	..	..	12	13⅜	10½	12¼	6¼	146,925
84½ November 2.	68 June 15.	77⅛	77¾	— 2½	United States Leather preferred	60,909,900	Oct. 2, '99.	1¾	Q	79½	79½	77	77½	69⅜	22,114
57 April 5.	39¾ December 9.	41	41¼	— 6½	United States Rubber	23,666,000	Oct. 31, '99.	1	Q	47⅛	47⅛	39¾	41⅝	47	14,178
121 July 8.	106 December 9.	107	108	— 4¾	United States Rubber preferred	23,525,500	Oct. 31, '99.	2	Q	110⅛	110⅛	106	106	112	1,128
8¾ January 24.	7¼ June 19.	7½	7⅝	— ⅝	**Wabash**	28,000,000	.....	..	..	8¼	8¼	7⅜	7⅜	8	1,577
25¼ April 5.	19 May 24.	21¾	22	— 1⅝	Wabash preferred	24,000,000	.....	..	..	23	23	21⅝	21⅞	22⅞	7,854
196 November 10.	181 July 17.	190	192	— ¼	Wagner Palace Car Company	19,730,500	Dec. 4, '99.	66 2-3c	M	192	194⅜	192	194⅜	...	100
135½ September 6.	*125 February 6.	128	131	..	Wells-Fargo Express	8,000,000	July 15, '99.	3	SA	131	131	131	131	...	10
98¼ January 24.	86⅝ October 13.	87⅛	88	— ½	Western Union Telegraph	97,370,000	Oct. 16, '99.	1¼	Q	87¾	87⅞	87	87¼	95⅜	2,824
13 August 31.	8¼ June 9.	9⅞	10¼	— ¾	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15,000,000	.....	..	..	11⅛	11½	9⅞	10¼	...	19,590
64 January 30.	50 June 20.	55½	57	— 2⅜	Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred	2,500,000	.....	..	..	57¾	57¾	55	55¼	...	4,255
32⅜ September 25.	21⅛ June 23.	28¾	29	— 1⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred	7,000,000	.....	..	..	30⅜	30½	28⅞	29¼	...	5,122
24 November 3.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Dec. 9, 1899.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended Dec. 9...$8,413,050

	Week Ending Dec. 9. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	104	104	103¾	103¾	18
American Cotton Oil deb. 8s	103	103½	102¾	102¾	10
American Spirits Mfg. Co. 6s	86	86	86	86	3
Ann Arbor 4s	92⅞	92⅞	91½	91½	13
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	98¾	98⅞	98	98½	350½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s, reg	96½	96¼	96¼	96¼	20
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	81⅞	81⅞	81	81	208
Austin & Northwest 1st 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	5
Baltimore & Ohio 3½s	96⅝	96⅝	94½	94½	169½
Baltimore & Ohio 4s	99½	99⅝	97¾	98	219½
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s	91½	91½	89¾	90½	128
Beech Creek 1st 4s	100	100	100	100	5
Broadway & Seventh Avenue consol. 5s	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	10
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	96	96	96	96	5
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	100¼	110	100¼	100½	19
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	116	116¼	116	116	19
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	97⅞	98	97	97	38
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	78	78	78	78	6
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern coll, tr. 5s	116	116	116	116	1
Canada Southern 1st 5s	108¼	108½	107½	108	19
Canada Southern 2d 5s	107	107	106¾	106¾	13
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	92¼	92¼	90¾	90¾	36
Central of Georgia 1st pref. inc	35	35¾	34	34	38
Central of Georgia 2d pref. inc	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	3
Central Branch, Union Pacific, 1st 4s	88¾	88¾	85	85	9
Central of New Jersey general 5s	120½	121	120	121	11
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s, registered	119	119	118	118	7
Central Pacific 3½s	82¼	82¼	80¾	80¾	158½
Central Pacific 1st 4s	99⅝	99⅝	98½	98⅝	265
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	96	96⅜	95⅝	95⅞	131
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, Series A	115½	115½	115½	115½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	117¼	117¼	116¼	116¼	58
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	103¼	103¼	103	103	147
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	110	110½	110	110	21
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	10
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	113¾	113¾	113½	113½	4
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	2
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Wis. & Minn. 5s	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Mo. River 5s	121	121	121	121	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, So. Minn. 6s	120½	120½	120½	120½	3
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul gold 7s	171½	171½	171½	171½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	111½	111½	111¼	111½	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., Pac. & West. 5s	124¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Mineral Point 5s	112¾	112¼	112¼	112¼	2
Chicago & Northwestern sinking fund 5s	109	109	109	109	3
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	118½	118½	118½	118½	1
Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific general 4s	106¾	106¾	105¾	105¾	137
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	133	136	133	136	7
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	94⅜	95⅜	94¼	94½	57
Chi., St. L. & New Orleans 5s, reg	125	125	125	125	5
Chicago, St. Paul & Milwaukee 1st 6s	132½	132½	132½	132½	1
Chicago & Western Indiana gen. 6s	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	1
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s	93½	93⅝	93	93¼	32
C., C. C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	29
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	73½	73½	73¼	73¼	7
Colorado Midland 2-4s	65	65	65	65	20
Colorado Coal & Iron 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	15
Colorado & Southern 4s	85¼	85¼	84	84½	132
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 5s	124	124	124	124	5
Dallas & Waco 1st 5s	94	94	94	94	6
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99¼	99¼	98½	99	28
Denver & Rio Grande Improvement 5s	104	104	104	104	7
Denver & Rio Grande 1st 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	4
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 2½s	83	83	83	83	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	99	99	39
Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette l. g. 3½s	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	2
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	1
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	115½	115¾	115	115	28
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. Divisional 5s	116½	116½	116½	116½	3
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st consol. 5s	122	122	122	122	5
Eliz., Lexington & Big Sandy 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	10
Erie prior lien 4s	91	91½	91	91½	14
Erie general lien 4s	71⅝	71½	71	71	45
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 5s	101	101	101	101	2
Flint & Pere Marquette 6s	117½	118½	117½	118½	10
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 3-4s	61	61	60⅛	60⅛	11
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s	74½	75½	74	74	16
Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s	103	103	102½	102½	70
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	8
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s	123	123	123	123	2
Green Bay debenture, B	7½	7½	6¾	7	37
Hocking Valley 4½s	101½	101½	100⅞	100⅞	56
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	86¼	86¼	85	85	28
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	10
Houston, East & West Texas 5s	101	101	101	101	3
Illinois Central, St. Louis Division 3s	88½	88½	88¼	88½	10
Illinois Central, Western Line 4s	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110⅛	4
Illinois Central, Louisville Division 3½s	101½	101½	101½	101½	3
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	103	103	103	103	2
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	1
International & Great Northern 1st 6s	120	120	120	120	6
Iowa Central 1st 5s	112	112⅝	112	112⅝	5
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	77	77½	77	77½	12
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s	72¼	72¼	70	70	172
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s	112	112	112	112	2
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, 5s	95	95	95	95	23
Knoxville & Ohio 6s	124	124	124	124	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	14
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	121½	121½	121½	121½	2
Lake Shore 2d 7s, registered	112	112	112	112	10
Lake Shore 3½s, registered	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	16
Lake Shore 1st 7s, registered	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	4
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol. 7s	99	99	98½	98½	5
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s	124½	125	124½	124½	8
Long Island Ferry 4½s	98	98	98	98	1
Long Island general 4s	94	94	94	94	10
Louis., Evans. & St. Louis gen. 4s	7½	7½	7½	7½	14
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100⅛	100¼	99¾	99¾	20
Louisville & Nashville general 6s	117	117	117	117	6
Louis. & Nash. collateral trust 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	3
Louis. & Nash., N. O. & Mobile 1st 6s	131	131	131	131	5
Louis. & Nash., Pensacola & Atlantic 6s	112	112	112	112	2
Manhattan Consolidated 4s	105	105	105	105	1
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s	96¾	96¾	96½	96¾	69
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	35
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	10
Mexican Central consol. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	1
Mexican Central 1st Income	25⅜	25⅜	24⅝	24⅝	51
Mexican Central 2d income	10½	10½	10½	10½	20
Mexican International consol. 4s	87½	87⅝	87	87	56
Michigan Central consol. 7s	107¾	108	107¾	108	5
Mil., L. S. & W., Ashland Div. 6s	140½	140½	140½	140¼	3
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	137	137	136¾	136¾	3
Mil., Lake Shore & West. ext. & imp. 5s	121	121	121	121	23
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	112	112	112	112	13
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	40
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	91⅝	91⅝	90	90	3
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	70	70	68¼	68½	108
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	96¼	94	93½	93½	61
Missouri, Kansas & Texas extended 5s	94½	96¼	93	95	38
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	114	114	114	114	3
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	97½	97½	97	97	34
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	115¾	115¾	115½	115¾	14
Mobile & Ohio general 4s	83½	84	83½	84	2
Morris & Essex 7s, 1901	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	11
N. Y. Cent., Lake Shore collat. 3½s	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	77
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s, reg	97½	97½	97½	97½	5
New York Central 1st 7s	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	2
New York Central deb. 5s, 1884-1904	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	1
New York Central deb. 5s, 1884-1904, reg	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	3
New York Central, Mich. Cent. collat. 3½s	97	97	97	97	3
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	105⅝	108	105⅝	105⅞	22
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s, reg	105½	105⅞	105½	105½	5
New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	10
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	92½	92½	92	92½	80
Northern Ohio 1st 5s	108½	108½	103½	108½	1
Northern Pacific general lien 3s	66⅛	66⅛	65	65	134
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	102	102½	101⅞	102¼	762
Northern Pacific Terminal 6s	120	120⅞	120	120½	11
Ohio River gen. 5s	85	85	85	85	2
Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s	101	101½	101	101½	41
Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s	114½	114½	114	114½	31
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	106	106	105½	105½	31
Pennsylvania 4½s	114¾	115	114¾	114⅞	19
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville 6s, tr. r.	100	100	100	100	5
Peoria & Pekin Union 2d 4½s	96	96	96	96	8
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	86¾	86¾	86	86	31
Peoria & Eastern income	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	8
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gtd. 4½s, Series D	107	107	107	107	1
Pittsburg & Western 4s	101¼	101½	101	101	15
Pittsburg & Western 4s, trust receipts	101	101	101	101	62

BONDS.

	Week Ending Dec. 9. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales
Reading general 4s, registered	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	8
Reading general 4s, coupon	86¾	86¾	85	85½	480
Richmond & Danville 6s	122½	123	122¼	123	11
Rio Grande Western 4s	98⅜	98⅜	97	97¼	5
Rio Grande Southern 1st 3-4s	74½	74½	74½	74½	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s	127½	127½	127½	127½	3
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 2-3-4s	84	84	84	84	3
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	110	110	109⅝	109⅝	37
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s	82¼	82½	81	81	154
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	110½	110½	109¾	109¾	9
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	124½	124½	124½	124½	7
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class B	112	112	112	112	4
St. Louis & San Francisco consol. 4s	84	84	83¾	83¾	13
St. Louis, & San Fran., Central Div. 4s	94	94	94	94	10
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	88	88¼	87	87	122
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	61¾	61¾	59½	60	235
St. Paul & Duluth 2d 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	3
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba consol. 6s	141	141	141	141	6
St. Paul, M. & M. con. 6s, reduced to 4½s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	8
St. P., Minn. & Man., East. Minn. Div. 5s	108	108	108	108	1
St. P., Minn. & Man., Montana Central 5s	118	118	118	118	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s	119	119	119	119	10
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana ext. 4s	103¼	103¼	102	102	12
St. Paul & Sioux City 6s	128	128	128	128	1
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80	80	77	77	23
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	106	106	105¾	105¾	5½
Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	80¾	81¾	578½
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s	113	113¼	113	113	27
Southern Railway 5s	109	109	107⅞	108	163
Standard Rope & Twine income	26	26	22⅞	23	91
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	85	85	83	83	9
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	110	110	110	110	3
Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s	104½	104½	104	104	84
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	113	113	112	112	52
Toledo & Ohio Central, West. Div. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	6
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	108	108	107½	107½	2
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	80¼	80¼	80	80	16
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6s, tr. rects	118½	119	118	118	16
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	103¼	103¾	103¼	103¾	13
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104	104¼	103⅝	103⅝	311
Wabash 1st 5s	114⅛	115	114	114¾	38
Wabash 2d 5s	101	101	100	100	77
Wabash debenture, Series A	84¾	84¾	83	83	20
Wabash debenture, Series B	39¾	40	38⅝	38⅝	355
Wabash, Detroit & Chicago ext. 5s	110	110	110	110	12
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s	113	113	113	113	2
West. New York & Pennsylvania gen 3-4s	69½	69½	69½	69½	11
West Shore gtd. 4s	112¾	113¼	111¾	111⅞	18
West Shore gtd. 4s, registered	112⅞	112⅞	111	111	6
Western Union debenture 7s, 1875, reg	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	6
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	114	114	113¾	113¾	4
Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s	104½	105	104½	105	6
Wisconsin Central 1st 4s	92¼	92¾	91½	91½	221

Total sales $8,181,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Dec. 9, 1899.

United States 5s, coupon	111½	112½	111½	112½	2
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	133½	134½	133½	134¼	3
United States 4s, 1925, registered	133⅝	134¼	133⅝	134¼	4
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	113½	113⅝	113½	113¾	*42 1-10
United States 3s, registered	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	1
United States 3s, coupon	109¾	110	109¾	109¾	210½
United States 3s, coupon, small	109½	109¾	109½	109¾	*18 2-5

Total sales $226,550

STATE BONDS.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Dec. 9, 1899.

Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991	86	86	86	86	5

Total sales $5,000
Grand total $8,413,050
*In $100.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
United States 2s, registered	102	Dec. 2	99	Feb. 3	102	Dec. 2
United States 4s, 1907, registered	114	June 20	111	Mar. 2	112⅝	Dec. 1
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114½	June 23	112	Oct. 3	113⅜	Dec. 7
United States 4s, 1925, registered	134¼	Dec. 8	128	Feb. 14	134¼	Dec. 8
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	134¼	Dec. 8	128	Feb. 10	134¼	Dec. 8
United States 5s, registered	113½	Apr. 8	110½	Oct. 31	110½	Oct. 31
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	113½	Apr. 3	110½	Nov. 1	112½	Dec. 8
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon	110	Dec. 6	106¾	Feb. 23	109¾	Dec. 9
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	109¾	Dec. 7	106½	Jan. 5	109¾	Dec. 9
United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg	109¾	June 5	106½	Jan. 4	109¾	Dec. 7

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1899.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A	113	June 1	107	Oct. 3	107	Oct. 3
Louisiana consolidated 4s	110	Apr. 24	108½	Jan. 30	110	Apr. 28
Louisiana consolidated 4s, small	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27	109½	Feb. 27
North Carolina consolidated 4s	108	June 30	96¼	Jan. 13	97	July 12
Tennessee settlement 3s	99	June 30	95	Oct. 20	96	Nov. 28
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	99	Jan. 20	93½	Nov. 22	93½	Nov. 22
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	9	Mar. 5	6	Mar. 4	8½	Oct. 26
Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991	87¾	Sept. 1	82½	Jan. 3	86	Dec. 8

Last sales in 1898 of State bonds not yet dealt in on the Stock Exchange this year:

Alabama, Class A, small	105	Aug. 10	Alabama, Class C	104	Nov. 30
Alabama, Class B	108	Sept. 26	North Carolina 6s, 1919	128	Feb. 23

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 9, total transactions included 3,500,592 shares of stock, $8,181,500 bonds, including $226,550 Government and $5,000 State bonds.

In detail, the week's dealings, compared with those of the corresponding week last year, show:

STOCKS.

	Dec. 9,'98.	Dec. 10,'99.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.	2,548,378	3,500,592	*952,214
Banks	460	.....	460
Mining	3,100	1,000	2,100

*Increase.

BONDS.

	Dec. 9,'98.	Dec. 10,'99.	Decrease.
R. R. & M.	$32,513,550	$8,181,500	$24,332,050
State	57,000	5,000	52,000
Government	473,140	226,500	246,590

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$11,100,332
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	6,511,371
From Jan. 1, 1899	484,456,187
From Jan. 1, 1898	400,446,485

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended Dec. 5, 1899	$5,905,578
Week ended Dec. 6, 1898	11,448,627
From Jan. 1, 1899	427,943,632
From Jan. 1, 1898	446,279,851

Imports of Gold.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$25,401
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	917,374
From Jan. 1, 1899	14,088,899
From Jan. 1, 1898	97,546,685

Exports of Gold.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$34,889
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	707,785
From Jan. 1, 1899	26,119,485
From Jan. 1, 1898	10,379,140

Net Imports of Gold.

Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	$149,589
From Jan. 1, 1898	87,267,516

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$59,438
From Jan. 1, 1899	12,082,456

Imports of Silver.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$33,851
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	121,900
From Jan. 1, 1899	3,736,873
From Jan. 1, 1898	2,661,344

Exports of Silver.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$1,016,129
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	1,437,740
From Jan. 1, 1899	43,643,284
From Jan. 1, 1898	45,010,247

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$922,278
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	1,315,840
From Jan. 1, 1899	39,906,411
From Jan. 1, 1898	42,348,903

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$119,252
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	1,039,274
From Jan. 1, 1899	17,773,572
From Jan. 1, 1898	100,308,029

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended Dec. 8, 1899	$1,100,668
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	2,205,525
From Jan. 1, 1899	69,762,769
From Jan. 1, 1898	55,389,416

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended Dec. 9, 1899	$981,716
From Jan. 1, 1899	51,988,867
Week ended Dec. 9, 1898	1,166,251

Total Net Imports of Specie.

From Jan. 1, 1898	$44,918,613

Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week ended yesterday shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, decrease, 31,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, decrease, 1,366,000 pesetas.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Dec. 9, 1899.

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Alabama Midland 1st gtd. g., 1928.	102½	Jun 15	98	Feb 15	101	June 19	..	..
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, 1995.	96¾	Jul 13	87¾	May 10	91½	Dec 7	91	92½
Atch., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995.	103¾	May 31	97¾	Oct 12	98	Dec 9	97¾	98
Do., registered	102½	Jan 23	96¼	Dec 6	96¼	Dec 6	..	..
Do., adjustment g. 4s, 1995.	83½	Aug 31	78	Jan 9	81	Dec 9	81	81¼
Do., do., registered.	83¾	Feb 4	83	Feb 20	83	Feb 20	..	..
Atl. Av. of Brooklyn imp. g. 5s, 1934.	110	Jan 20	108	Jan 9	110	Jan 20	..	..
Atlantic & Danville 1st g. 6s, 1950.	102	May 19	100¼	Jan 19	100¼	Aug 11	..	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Balt. & Ohio prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	100⅝	May 26	93½	Oct 14	94½	Dec 9	94¼	94½
Do., mtge. gold 4s, 1948.	102¼	May 25	96	Oct 12	98	Dec 9	97¼	98
Do., Southwest. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	96⅜	May 19	89¼	Dec 9	90½	Dec 9	89¼	89⅝
Balt. Belt 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1990.	106½	Mar 8	106¼	Mar 8	106½	Mar 8	..	..
West Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990.	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Monongа. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1019.	..	....	..	....	104¼	July, 92	..	..
Cent. Ohio reorg. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1930	112	Feb 15	108½	Jan 11	111	June 5	107	..
Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int. g. 5s, 1930	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	115	Jan 19	..	..
Col. & Chn. 1lid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939.	85	Jan 19	85	Jan 19	83	Jan 19	..	..
Pitts. & Connellsv. 1st g. 4s, 1946.	..	....	..	....	107¼	Jul 28,98	..	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit g. 5s, 1945.	115½	Jul 14	102¼	May 13	100½	Dec 7	109½	110
Brooklyn City 1st consol. 5s, 1941.	117½	Apr 5	115½	Oct 13	116	Nov 27	115½	..
Bkyn, Q.Co. & S. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1941	108½	Apr 20	104½	Nov 1	104½	Nov 17	..	..
Brooklyn Union El. 1st g. 4-5s, 1950.	104½	Jul 8	96	Nov 16	97	Dec 9	97¼	97¾
Brunswick & Western 1st g. 4s, 1938.	..	....	..	....	74	Sept., 96	..	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937.	111	Feb 20	107	Sep 11	108	Nov 28	108½	108
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921.	129	Jun 28	127¼	Mar 15	129	Sept 1	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922.	130½	Jul 6	126¾	Nov 20	128¼	Nov 20	..	127
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	103	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913.	100	Nov 18	100	Nov 18	100	Nov 18	..	..
Buff., St. Mary's & Southwest. 5s, 1927	105	Feb 17	101¼	Feb 8	105	May 12	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906.	100½	May 15	106	Jun 10	108	Nov 28	105	..
Do., con. 1st and col. tr. g. 5s, 1934	117½	May 19	111	Jan 7	116	Dec 7	115	..
Do., do., registered.	110½	Feb 4	110¼	Feb 4	110½	Feb 4	..	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927.	..	....	..	....	140	Feb 14,97	..	..
C. R., I. Falls & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	105	Jan 6	..	..
Canada South. 1st, int. gtd. 5s, 1908	111¼	Jun 12	107½	Oct 16	108	Dec 6	107½	108
Do., 2d 5s, 1913.	112	Feb 24	106¾	Dec 7	106¾	Dec 7	..	107¾
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	106	Ja 30, 97	..	..
Central Br. Union Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948.	93¾	Jan 31	85	Dec 6	85	Dec 7	85	..
Cen. RR. & Bkg. Co. of Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	96	Apr 26	93	Nov 16	33	Nov 16	86	90
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945.	120	Jun 29	116½	Mar 28	118½	Oct 31	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945.	100¼	Apr 29	90	Nov 13	90¾	Dec 9	90¾	91½
Do., do., registered.	97¾	Oct 23	97¾	Oct 23	97¾	Oct 23	..	..
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945.	44¼	Feb 23	34	Dec 8	34	Dec 8	..	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945.	15	Feb 20	9¼	Nov 27	9¼	Dec 8	..	..
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945.	7½	Feb 27	4½	Nov 24	6	Nov 29	..	..
Do., Macon & Nor. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	95	De 23, 98	..	..
Do., Middle Ga. & Atl. 5s, 1947.	102	Jun 29	102	Jun 29	102	June 29	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946.	..	....	..	....	99	Jul 6, 98	..	..
Cent. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902.	112	Jan 11	109½	May 3	110	Sept 18	107¾	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908.	112¼	Mar 20	112½	Mar 20	112½	Mar 20	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987.	122½	Jun 24	113¼	Jan 4	121	Dec 9	120	121
Do., do., registered.	121½	Jul 22	112½	Jan 7	118	Dec 7	117	119
Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal con. as. 7s, 1900	102½	Apr 1	98	Nov 17	98½	Dec 9	..	..
Do., 5s, 1912.	102	Oct 17	87¾	Jan 11	102	Oct 26	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921.	116¼	Jul 11	114	Apr 27	115½	Nov 1	..	115
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899.	..	....	..	....	104	No 13,97	..	..
Ches. & Ohio g. 6s, Series A, 1908.	119½	Jun 14	114½	Oct 13	115½	Dec 6	115½	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911.	123	Aug 2	118½	Mar 2	119	Dec 2	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.	121	Apr 25	116	Nov 8	116¼	Dec 9	116	117
Do., do., registered.	118½	Mar 15	117	Jun 2	117	June 2	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992.	97¾	Jul 25	90¾	Jan 4	95¾	Dec 9	95	95½
Do., do., registered.	97¾	Aug 30	92¾	Jan 18	97¾	Aug 30	..	..
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	108	Jun 27	103½	Nov 23	103¾	Dec 1	103½	104½
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989.	100	Jun 19	100	Jun 19	100	Dec 1	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940.	..	....	..	....	95¼	My 27,98	..	..
Warm Springs Valley 5s, 1941.	101¼	Apr 29	101	Apr 26	101¼	Apr 29	..	..
El'z., Lex. & Big Sandy gtd. g. 5s, 1902	104	Feb 7	100½	Oct 5	100½	Dec 6	100	..
Chi. & Alton sinking fund g. 6s, 1903.	110¾	Apr 19	108	May 5	109	June 12	..	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900.	107½	Jan 6	103¾	Oct 2	103¾	Oct 2	100	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1900.	106½	Feb 24	100¾	Feb 24	106¾	Feb 24	100	..
Miss. Riv. Edge 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct., 95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903.	117¾	Jun 29	113	Sep 14	114½	Nov 28	114	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901.	105	Mar 16	100	Nov 9	100½	Nov 15	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913.	113	Apr 24	109¼	May 10	110	Dec 9	109½	110½
Do., convertible 5s, 1903.	151¼	Feb 18	125½	Jan 6	133	Nov 15	..	..
Do., Iowa sinking fund 5s, 1919.	118⅝	Sep 14	115⅝	May 1	118⅝	Sept 20	112	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919.	107	Jul 26	103½	Oct 12	104	Nov 21	104	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922.	105	May 26	101¼	Jan 26	102	Nov 14	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921.	103	Feb 3	100	Apr 11	100	Apr 11	..	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905.	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	105	Aug 9	..	..
Do., Illinois Division 3½s.	104¼	Oct 18	102	Nov 14	103	Dec 8	102¾	103
Do. Nebraska extension 4s, 1927.	113⅞	Aug 8	105¾	Jan 3	110¼	Dec 4	110⅜	110½
Do., do., registered.	111⅛	Jun 2	111⅛	Jun 2	111⅛	June 2	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911.	124	Jul 6	120	Mar 13	120	Nov 17	120	122
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926.	108	Mar 24	105⅞	Apr 27	106⅜	Aug 25	..	..
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st sk. fd. cur. 6s, 1907	116½	Apr 3	114	Jul 5	114¾	Oct 9	110	..
Do., 1st con. g 6s, 1934.	139½	Sep 5	134	Jan 3	136	Nov 9	136	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937.	117½	Jun 13	100½	Jan 16	113¾	Dec 8	112	..
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	103½	No 18,98	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 6s, 1936.	107	Feb 23	107	Feb 23	107	Nov 24	107	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville—								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	118½	Jun 9	113	Nov 17	115	Nov 29	114	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s, 1947	108½	May 17	92	Jan 10	100	Nov 23	100	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947.	119½	Jun 9	101	Jan 4	100	Nov 21	112	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Mil. & St. P. 1st 7s, $ gold, R.D., 1902	173	Sep 5	160⅜	Jan 7	171½	Dec 7	171½	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903.	172½	Sep 27	160½	Jan 10	172½	Sept 27	171½	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905.	174½	Sep 11	160	Jan 3	171½	Nov 17	171½	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908.	172½	Sep 26	161	Jan 11	172	Nov 21	171½	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909.	122¼	Jun 8	112⅛	May 13	120½	Sept 22	118½	..
Do., 1st LaC. & Dav. 5s, 1919.	120½	Oct 5	118	Nov 28	118	Nov 28	118⅛	..
Do., 1st So. Minn. Div. 6s, 1910.	123¼	May 12	118¼	Jan 11	120½	Dec 5	120½	..
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910.	132⅛	May 25	129	Jan 19	129½	Nov 23	128	131
Do., do., 5s, 1910.	..	....	..	....	109½	Dec 7, 98	111	113
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910.	123	May 2	120¼	Oct 31	121	Nov 20	120¼	..
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921.	124	May 26	118¾	Jan 3	120⅞	Dec 2	120½	..
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926.	125⅜	Jun 16	118½	Jan 19	121	Dec 5	121⅝	..
Do., Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910.	112½	Apr 18	110	Mar 14	112¼	Dec 9	112	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	122½	Jun 1	122½	Jun 1	122½	June 1	119⅝	..
Do., Wis. & Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921.	123	Jun 19	119	Apr 8	119¾	Dec 5	119⅝	120⅝
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914.	118¾	May 18	115	Feb 6	115¾	May 18	115⅜	116
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924.	137½	Jul 18	137½	Jul 18	137½	Jul 18	..	..
Do., con. sinking fund 5s, 1919.	..	....	..	....	106½	Jul 9, 97	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916.	118¼	May 12	112½	Feb 9	116	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989.	114⅞	May 4	108¾	Jan 11	111¼	Dec 4	..	..
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	105½	Feb 19,98	..	..
Mil. & North. 1st, main line 6s, 1910.	121	Jun 10	121	Jun 10	121	Oct 16	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913.	126	Jan 30	125	Jul 10	125	July 10	118½	..
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915.	145⅜	Jul 11	142¾	May 4	143	Nov 24	..	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902.	115	May 24	108¾	Dec 4	108¾	Dec 4	100	..
Do., do., registered.	114	Apr 14	112¼	Aug 30	112½	Aug 30	..	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929.	122½	Mar 13	115	Aug 28	120	Sept 7	..	..
Do., do., registered.	116	Jun 14	116	Jun 14	116	June 14	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929.	110½	Mar 10	106	Oct 7	109	Mar 10	109	..
Do., do., registered.	109	Feb 3	105¾	Mar 28	105¾	Mar 28	..	..
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933.	123	Jan 30	118	Nov 3	118½	Dec 7	..	120
Do., registered.	..	....	..	....	119¼	De 27, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1909.	111½	Mar 28	107½	Nov 6	107½	Nov 18	107	..
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	109½	Mr 19, 98	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921.	118	Feb 9	117	Nov 14	117	Nov 14	..	..
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	117¾	Feb 7, 98	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926.	110½	Nov 13	106	Apr 7	110	Nov 21	..	109
Do., registered.	106⅞	Feb 20	106½	Nov 13	106½	Nov 13	..	..
Do., gen. 3½s, 1987.	110¼	Jun 24	102½	Jan 3	108½	Dec 2	..	..
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	103	No 19, 98	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901.	..	....	..	....	107¾	My 26,98	..	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898.	..	....	..	....	102¼	Ap 12, 98	..	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907.	124	Jun 19	124	Jun 19	124	June 19	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905.	117½	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	117½	Feb 6	..	..
Ottumwa, C. F. & St. P. 1st 5s, 1909.	111	Jan 3	110	Nov 4	110	Nov 4	108	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910.	114⅛	Aug 28	113	Apr 24	114⅛	Aug 28	..	..
Iowa Midland 8s, 1900.	103	Nov 10	103	Nov 10	103	Nov 10	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921.	143	Jul 7	136	Nov 3	136¾	Dec 6	136½	140
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907.	..	....	..	....	105½	Feb 24,97	..	..
Do., ext. and imp. sk. fd. g. 5s, 1929	120	Sep 2	117⅝	Feb 1	121	Dec 9	120	..
Do., Michigan Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924.	140	Oct 31	140	Oct 31	140	Nov 8	..	140
Do., Ashland Div. 1st g. 6s, 1925.	146	Jul 6	140	Mar 6	140½	Dec 5	140½	..
Do., Incomes, 1911.	114½	Jun 17	112	Nov 13	112	Nov 13	..	..
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s, 1917	136⅛	Jun 27	130	Nov 10	130	Nov 10	131⅛	..
Do., do., registered.	131½	May 19	132	Jun. 6	133½	Aug 23	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1988.	110⅝	May 17	104⅝	Jan 4	105¾	Dec 9	105⅝	106
Do., do. registered.	107⅞	Apr 6	105⅞	Mar 7	106½	Nov 14	..	..
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	98½	Apr 27	96	Sep 21	96	Sept 21	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905.	87½	Aug 25	83	May 9	83	Dec 7	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905.	98½	May 18	98¼	May 18	98¼	May 18	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923.	114¼	Nov 20	109	Oct 16	112	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., small.	..	....	..	....	100	Ap 15, 97	..	..
Chi., St. P., Min. & Om. con. 6s, 1930.	141	May 11	133	Dec 9	136	Dec 9	133	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918.	138	Mar 27	127½	Aug 28	132½	Dec 6	132	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919.	134	Jan 12	128	Dec 7	128	Dec 7	128	..
Northern Wisconsin 1st 6s, 1930.	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	140	Mar 23	..	140
Chi. & Wn. Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919.	106	Oct 4	106	Oct 4	106	Oct 4	105	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932.	123	May 4	117¾	Dec 4	117¾	Dec 4	..	..
Chicago Term. & Trans. 4s, 1947.	102¾	Jun 5	93¼	Jan 3	94½	Dec 9	94	94¾
Chi. & W. Mich. Ry 5s, 1921, coupon off	100	Oct 28	99⅜	Jun 28	100	Oct 28	..	..
Cin., Ham. & Dayton con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	120	Aug 10	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937.	..	....	..	....	103½	Mr 13, 97	..	..
Cin., Day. & Ironton 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	115½	Sep 5	112	Feb 9	113¾	Nov 24	113½	..
Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901.	105¾	Nov 24	105	Nov 24	105¾	Nov 24	..	..
City & Sub. Ry Balt. 1st g. 5s, 1922.	..	....	..	....	105¾	Apr., 95	..	..
Clev. & Can. Tr. Co. ctfs. for 1st 5s, 1917	91	Mar 30	70¼	Jan 25	91¼	Aug 3	..	..
Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	98	Jan 26	87¾	Jan 12	93¼	Dec 9	92¾	93½
Do., Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939.	97	Jun 20	95¾	May 27	97	June 20	..	..
St. Louis Div. 1st col. trust g. 4s, 1990	103¾	Sep 6	99⅜	Jan 7	101½	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., registered.	99	May 4	99	May 4	99	May 4	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940.	..	....	..	....	87	Oct., 95	97	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940.	83	Nov 22	83	Nov 22	83	Nov 22	..	..
Cin., Wab. & Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	97	Apr 22	95	Feb 21	95	Nov 4	97	..
Cin., Ind., St. L. & C. 1st g. 4s, 1936.	104½	Aug 28	102	Jan 3	104½	Aug 28	102	..
Do., con. 6s, 1920.	..	....	..	....	100	Nov., 94	..	..
Cin., San. & Clev. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	118½	May 31	118½	May 31	118½	June 14	..	..
Ind., Bloom. & West. 1st pf. 7s, 1900	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	103½	Apr 29	..	..

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Peoria & Eastern 1st con. 4s, 1940.	88½	Jan 28	82¾	Apr 7	86	Dec 5	84	86
Do., income 4s, 1990.	33	Jan 10	17	Sep 15	29¾	Dec 4	..	..
C., C., C. & Ind. con. g. 7s, 1914.	138½	Jul 6	135½	May 11	138½	July 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. g. 6s, 1934.	137½	Jun 23	131	Nov 3	132	Nov 23	..	..
Cin. & Spfd. 1st M.C.C.C. & I. 7s, 1901	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	108½	Feb 10	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	108½	Jul 20	105¾	Oct 10	106¼	Nov 6	108½	109½
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938.	134¼	Jun 16	128	Feb 15	134¼	June 16	..	..
Colorado Midland Rway 1st 2-3-4s, 1947	60	Jan 12	32	Jul 11	65	Dec 8	65	66
Do., 1st gold 4s, 1947.	76	Jan 12	70¾	Mar 18	73¼	Dec 8	72¼	73½
Colorado & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929.	90	Jun 13	84	Nov 10	84½	Dec 9	84½	85
Con. & Passumpsic Rwy. 1st g. 4s, 1943.	..	....	..	....	102	Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907.	126½	Jun 15	126½	Jun 15	126¼	June 15	..	..
Syra., Bing. & N. Y. 7s, 1906.	124¾	Aug 28	124½	Jun 7	124¾	Aug 28	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914.	144	Jan 26	137½	Nov 9	138½	Nov 22	..	..
Do., 7s, 1900.	..	....	..	....	109	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901.	111	Mar 14	105¼	Nov 8	105¾	Dec 4	106	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915.	145½	May 1	141	Nov 18	141	Nov 18	..	..
Do., registered.	..	....	..	....	140	Oct 26,98	..	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921.	142½	May 18	138	Feb 9	138	July 17	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923.	122	Sep 15	117	Feb 8	122	Sept 15	..	..
Do., term. and improvement 4s, 1923	108½	Jun 20	108½	Jun 20	108½	June 20	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900.	..	....	..	....	108	Aug 1,98	..	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917.	148	Nov 16	145	Nov 10	148	Nov 16	..	148
Do., do., registered.	..	....	..	....	143	May 4,97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906.	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	120½	Apr 21	..	121
Do., registered.	122	Jun 6	122	Jun 6	122	June 6	..	..
Do., g. 6s, 1906.	117⅝	Feb 21	115	May 2	115	Nov 8	116	..
Do., do., registered.	117½	Jan 26	114½	Apr 17	116½	June 16	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921.	154	Sep 7	150½	May 31	154	Sept 7	..	..
Do., registered.	..	....	..	....	141	May 6,98	..	..
Den. & Rio Grande 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	104	May 31	98½	Sep 18	99	Dec 7	98½	99
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900.	109	Feb 20	100¾	Nov 9	101¾	Dec 7	102	104
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928.	108¾	May 25	102½	Jan 3	104	Dec 8	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 4½s, 1936.	112⅞	Jun 13	107½	Sep 7	108	Nov 27	..	..
Denver Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s, 1933.	92	Jan 24	90	Jan 19	92	Jan 24	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917.	108	Apr 27	107¼	Apr 25	108	Apr 27	106	..
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s, 1995.	77	Nov 21	68	Jul 12	77	Nov 21	..	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld. gt. 3½s, Ser. A, 1911	24	Jan 17	17½	Mar 25	20½	Dec 8	20	22
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937.	112	Aug 3	105	Jun 13	108	Nov 14	..	109
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st 5s, 1929.	..	....	..	....	92¼	Feb 11,98	..	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	116	Jun 14	110½	Oct 26	112	Dec 8	..	..
Elgin, Jol. & East. 1st g. 5s, 1941.	110⅝	Jul 31	104¾	Jan 3	108⅞	Oct 13	..	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947.	121	Jul 27	114½	Nov 10	114½	Nov 10	115	117½
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919.	121	May 25	115½	Nov 13	115½	Nov 13	..	120
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923.	116¾	Jul 27	110¼	Nov 15	110¼	Nov 15	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920.	123½	Mar 30	116¼	Nov 15	116¼	Nov 15	..	120
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928.	106½	Apr 14	105	Apr 4	106½	Apr 14	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920.	145¾	Jan 26	139½	Nov 20	142½	Nov 23	139½	..
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920.	..	....	..	....	143	De 30, 98	..	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935.	142	Sep 14	141½	Aug 1	142	Sept 14	..	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916.	140	Jan 28	140	Jan 26	140	Feb 6	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909.	106	Feb 8	106	Feb 8	106	Dec 2	105	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982.	116¾	Aug 17	111½	Jan 9	114¼	Dec 9	..	..
N. Y., L. E. & W. 1st cur. 6s, 1913.	..	....	..	....	102	Aug., 96	117	..
N. Y. & Greenw'd Lake gtd. g. 5s, 1946	..	....	..	....	109	Oct 27,98	105	..
Erie RR. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	95	Jan 20	90	Sep 20	91½	Dec 6	90½	91
Do., do., registered.	93⅞	Mar 13	92¾	May 8	93¼	May 25	..	..
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996.	77	Jan 20	70	Sep 21	71	Dec 8	70¼	71
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refdg. 5s, 1937.	112½	Jun 16	107	Jan 4	111	Nov 17	110	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937.	..	....	..	....	92½	Au 25, 98	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940.	102	Jul 14	93	Jan 3	95	Nov 29	..	..
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1043.	111½	Jul 6	111½	July 6	111½	July 6	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942.	108¼	Apr 26	98¾	Jan 3	105	Dec 6	104	..
Midland RR. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910.	122	Mar 17	120	Apr 25	122	July 6	116½	118½
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933.	..	....	..	....	65	No 10, 97	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	127	Dec 1	121½	Jan 16	127	Dec 1	..	127
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942.	107½	Sep 15	100¼	Jan 3	104	Dec 4	..	..
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923.	..	....	..	....

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., 2d income g. 6s, B, 1927	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	14	Apr 5	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	Oct 16	108	Oct 16	108	Oct 16	..	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	150	Apr 20	145	Jan 6	150	Apr 20	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	116½	Sep 11	110¼	Jan 18	112	Dec 6	..	..
Do., 1st and refunding g. 4s, 1949	100	Aug 21	96	Oct 5	96	Nov 15	..	..
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	125	Jan 27	121	Jul 12	121	July 12	..	..
Do., Southwest. ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	127	Jan 27	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	110½	Sep 11	109	Oct 30	128	De 12, 98	..	..
Minn. Street Ry 1st con. 5s, 1919	107	Aug 14	105½	Feb 4	109	Oct 30	109½	..
Mil. El. Ry & Light 1st con. 5s, 1926	95	May 25	90	Dec 9	106	Oct 27	..	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	73⅝	Aug 28	65¼	May 9	90	Dec 9	89¾	90¼
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	96¼	Sep 7	82	Jan 19	68½	Dec 9	68½	69½
Do., 1st ext g. 5s, 1944	95	Aug 21	86	Jan 19	95	Dec 8	..	..
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	82	Jan 21	75¼	Jan 5	93⅛	Dec 8	93	93½
Kansas City & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990	96½	Sep 2	85	Jan 21	77½	Dec 4	77	70
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	100¾	Nov 22	100⅜	Nov 22	94	Dec 8	94	..
Boonville Bridge 7s, 1906	107½	Jul 13	101¼	Jan 3	100⅜	Nov 22	..	..
Mo., Kan. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	121¾	Apr 28	108¾	Jan 9	105½	Dec 8	115¼	115½
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	117	May 17	113	Nov 2	115¾	Dec 7	113	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	102	Aug 29	91¼	Jan 3	114	Dec 8	..	..
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	98½	Jul 26	88	Jan 3	97	Dec 8	93	94
Do., 1st col. g. 5s, 1920	109	Jul 13	106	Feb 20	94¼	Dec 6	106	..
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	115	Apr 20	110	Nov 10	106½	Nov 27	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938	106¼	May 20	105¼	Feb 6	110	Nov 11	110½	..
St. L. & Iron Mount. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	107½	Jan 16	105	May 20	108	July 24	..	..
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1946	106¾	Apr 6	105¾	Jan 16	106¼	July 19	..	..
Do., Arkansas Br. ext. g. 5s, 1935	114⅝	Jul 14	105	Jan 3	106¾	Apr 6	..	..
Do., gen. con. ry & ld. grt. g. 5s, 1931	111¼	Jan 31	109	Oct 4	109⅜	Dec 8	109¼	109¾
Do., gen. con. stpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	130¼	May 9	125	Jan 9	109	Nov 1	127	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	122	May 23	117	Feb 21	127¾	Nov 15	..	..
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	90	Aug 26	82½	Jan 4	121¾	June 30	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	109¼	Jul 25	106	Jan 4	84	Dec 8	83½	84½
Montgomery Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	..	..	..	..	100	Oct 2	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	..	..	..	84	Apr., 96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	132¾	Feb 14	130	Sep 11	130	Nov 20	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	101	Sep 12	101	Sep 12	101	Sept 12	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	108½	Sep 7	105¼	Apr 22	106	Dec 1	..	..
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Al., 1917	..	..	..	..	108	Mar., 96	..	..
Jasper Branch 6s, 1923	116	Mar 22	113	Dec 1	113	Dec 1	..	..
No. O. & N. East. prior lien 6s, 1915	..	..	..	..	108½	Aug., 94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	117½	Jan 31	111½	Oct 4	112¾	Dec 4	112¾	..
Do., do., registered	117⅝	Jan 30	111½	Oct 3	111½	Oct 3	112½	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	113¼	Jan 30	106¼	Dec 5	106¼	Dec 5	106½	..
Do., do., registered	113¼	Jan 26	105¾	Oct 16	106¼	Dec 5	106⅛	..
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	..	..	..	..	108½	Fe 21, 98	..	..
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105	May 3	103¼	Jun 26	103¼	June 26	104	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	104¾	Feb 5, 98	..	..
Do., do., deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	107⅝	Feb 2	101⅝	Sep 9	102½	Nov 21	100¾	..
Do., registered	102¾	Aug 1	102¾	Aug 1	102¾	Aug 1	..	..
Do., gold 3½s, 1997	113¼	Jun 12	109¾	Nov 16	110	Dec 1	110¼	110⅞
Do. do., registered	112½	Apr 14	111¼	Feb 17	112½	Apr 14	..	97
Michigan Cent. col. trust g. 3½s, 1998	102	Jan 28	97	Oct 16	97	Dec 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	100	May 25	93	Nov 14	93	Nov 14	..	..
Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	103	May 25	97½	Oct 19	97¾	Dec 9	97½	97¾
Do., registered	103	Jun 26	97	Oct 25	97¼	Dec 4	..	..
West Shore 1st g. 4s, gtd., 2361	117⅝	Jun 29	110¼	Jan 3	117⅞	Dec 9	111	112
Do., registered	115¾	Jun 15	109¾	Jan 4	111	Dec 7	110	111
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	112	Aug 31	100	Dec 4	109	Dec 4	..	..
Do., registered	..	..	..	..	106	Jne 17, 98	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g. 4s, Ser. A., 1940	..	..	..	..	95	Jul 28, 98	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	104	Jul 24, 97	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	108	Jan 12	103¾	Jun 14	104	Aug 16	101	..
Do., do., registered	106¼	Jan 27	103	May 10	104	Aug 28	101	..
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	132	Jan 18	122½	Nov 27	103	May 7, 97	103	..
Rome, W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	..	..	..	..	127¼	Dec 7	126	127½
Do., Ter. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1915	113	Apr 13	113	Apr 13	109	Jan., 97	..	..
Oswego & Romc 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	..	..	..	..	113	Apr 13	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	..	..	..	..	107	Au 13, 98	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	106½	Nov 14	106	Nov 14	106½	Nov 14	..	108
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	123	Jun 16	123	Jun 16	123	July 14	121	125
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	123	Jun 13	123	Jun 13	123	June 13	122	123
Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900	107¼	May 4	103	Nov 27	103	Nov 27	103¼	..
Do., do., registered	106½	Feb 20	101⅜	Dec 6	101⅜	Dec 6	101¼	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	117¼	Mar 20	114¼	Jun 20	114¼	Nov 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	116½	Jan 5	111¾	Dec 2	112	Dec 8	..	110
Do., do., registered	112⅞	May 5	106	Jan 3	110¼	Nov 21	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	111	Apr 27	106	Jan 5	106¼	Dec 4	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	108¾	Dec 1, 97	..	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd., L. S. & M. 7s, 1901	122¾	Nov 3	122¾	Nov 3	122¾	Nov 3	120	..
Mahoning Coal RR. 1st 5s, 1934	112½	Apr 27	107¾	Dec 5	108	Dec 6	108	..
Michigan Central 1st con. 7s, 1902	103	May 6	103	May 6	103	May 9	..	..
Do., 1st con. 5s, 1902	..	..	..	..	122	Fe 25, 98	118	..
Do., 6s, 1909	129	Nov 20	129	Nov 20	129	Nov 20	125	..
Do., 5s, 1931	127	Dec 2	127	Dec 2	127	Dec 2	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	106	Fe 25, 98	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	109	Aug 25	105	Oct 19	105¾	Dec 8	105½	..
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	108½	Jul 19	103½	Nov 10	105⅞	Dec 8	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	104½	Oct 7, 97	..	..
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	191	Apr 21	173	Jan 6	189	Nov 6	..	..
Do., con. deb. certs., $1,000	187	Nov 17	187	Nov 17	187	Nov 17	..	..
Do., do., registered	185	Aug 23	172	Jan 19	185	Aug 26	..	..
Do., do., small certs., $100	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	133	Aug 16	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	..	..	..	..	125¾	Feb 6, 97	..	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	121½	Jun 20	117¾	Jul 6	117¾	Sept 18	118½	..
N. Y. & New England 1st 7s, 1905	115	May 11	113	Jul 29	113	July 29	112½	..
Do. 1st 6s, 1905	106⅞	Aug 5	103	Apr 12	104¾	Dec 8	104	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, 1992	..	..	..	..	101½	No 30, 98	..	..
Do., do., registered	120	Apr 11	114½	Jan 3	119½	Apr 12	..	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g.	112	Jul 20	112	Jul 20	112	July 20	..	..
Do., do., registered	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	131¼	May 15	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	132	Jul 28	132	Jul 28	132	July 28	..	..
Do., do., registered certificates	106¾	Jun 14	101	Oct 12	102¼	Dec 8	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry prior lien 4s, 1997	104⅛	May 12	102	Jul 14	102⅜	Oct 3	..	..
Do., registered	70	Jan 21	64½	Nov 10	65	Dec 9	65	65½
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	66½	Jun 17	65½	May 16	66	Sept 21	..	..
Do., do., registered	96	May 5	90	Jan 27	95	May 11	..	86½
Washington Central 1st g. 4s, 1948	121½	Oct 7	112	Jan 6	120¼	Dec 7	102	102¼
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	107¾	Jun 22	107½	May 22	107¾	June 22	..	..
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	135	Jun 19	130	Feb 7	135	June 19	..	..
Norfolk & West. RR. gen. g. 6s, 1931	130	Aug 24	123	Dec 1	128	Dec 1	..	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	..	..	..	..	117½	Au 30, 98	..	..
Do., improve. and ext. g. 6s, 1934	..	..	..	..	101	Fe 23, 97	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	..	..	..	..	98¼	Dec 1	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	101	Apr 22	96¼	Jan 16	92½	Dec 8	91¾	92¼
Nor. & West. Ry 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	96½	Aug 28	88½	Jan 7	..	..	..	..
Ogden & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	..	..	..	94	Apr., 96	..	..
Do., do., small	104	Oct 24	103	Sep 27	82	Feb., 87	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	85	Dec 8	85	Dec 8	103	Oct 24	103	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	85	Feb 7	65	May 24	85	Dec 8	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	..	..	..	..	75½	Oct 26	..	..
Pacific Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	110	Nov 3	103	Jul 26	105½	Dec 9	105½	..
Panama sk. fd. sub. g. 6s, 1910	104⅝	Nov 22	103¼	Oct 17	104⅜	Nov 21	104½	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	115½	Mar 9	115	Nov 29	115	Nov 29	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	102	No 11, 98	100	..
Do., do., gtd. 3½s, tr. reg. cts., 1937	..	..	..	..	108	My 12, 97	..	..
Penn. RR. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	..	..	..	..	115½	Fe 24, 98	..	..
U. N. J. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	101	Feb 20	99	Jan 19	100	Dec 5	99	100
Peo., Dec. & Ev. 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	..	..	..	100	De 23, 97	..	..
Do., Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	99¾	Aug 31	93½	Apr 3	97¾	Nov 29	97	98
Do., eng. Trust Co. certs.	..	..	..	..	17	My 23, 98	..	..
Do., Trust Co. cts. for 2d g. 5s, 1926	..	..	..	..	20	De 20, 98	..	..
Do., 1st installment paid	..	..	..	..	128	Apr 28	120	..
Do., do., 1st installment paid	126	Apr 28	126	Apr 28	96	Dec 9	90	..
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	100½	Jul 18	96	Nov 14	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	..	..	..	..	107½	Oct 20, 98	..	..
Pine Creek registered gtd. 6s, 1932	..	..	..	..	121	Nov 28, 98	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	..	..	..	115	Nov 28	114½	115½
Pitts., Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	118	Jul 14	114	Oct 17	118¼	June 30	..	..
P., C. & St. L. gtd. g. 4½s, 1940, Ser. A	119	Jun 13	114	Apr 11	113	No 23, 98	114½	115½
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	..	..	..	..	107	Dec 5	..	..
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	107	Dec 5	104½	Nov 8	107	Dec 5	..	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4, 1945	107⅞	Jan 6	105½	Mar 15	105⅝	Apr 13	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	109¼	Ap 23, 97	..	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	141	Mar 29	138¾	Jan 6	140	Nov 16	..	..
Do., do., registered	140½	May 1	130	Nov 16	130	Nov 16	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1s. 7s, 1912	135	Jun 7	135	Jun 7	135	June 7	..	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	119½	Oct 4	119½	Oct 4	119½	Oct 4	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	108	Apr 19	105¾	Sep 11	105¾	Sept 11	..	..
C. St. L. & P. 1st con. sink. fund 7s, 1900	121	Jul 5	121	Jul 5	121	July 5	..	..
Clev. & Pitts. con. sink. fund 7s, 1900	114	Oct 19	113¼	Jun 2	114	Oct 19	..	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	..	..	..	..	102	No 10, 97	..	..
Gd. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1942	..	..	..	..	114	Mar., 93	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. g. 4s, 1942	..	..	..	..	117	Mar., 89	..	..
Pitts. & L.E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B, 1928	..	..	..	..	112	June 24	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	90	Jun 24	90	Jun 24	90	June 24	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	116	Jul 17	113	Jan 5	116	July 29	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	..	..	..	..	98	Jul 14, 97	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	101¾	Dec 5	98	Jan 5	101	Dec 8	101	102
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1917	101	Nov 23	98½	Jan 31	101	Dec 7	101	102
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do., do., J. P. M. certificates	..	..	..	..	85½	Dec 9	85¼	85½
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	91¾	Jun 16	85½	Dec 8	84½	Dec 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	89½	Jun 29	84½	Dec 6	97¼	Dec 8	..	..
Rio Grande Western 1st g. 4s, 1939	102¼	Jun 30	91	Jan 4	88	June 27	84	..
Utah Central gtd. g. 4s, 1917	88¾	May 11	87¼	Apr 20	105	Nov 10	..	..
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	104½	Jan 24	102¾	Feb 3	74½	Dec 8	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	74½	Dec 8	72	Aug 11	84	Dec 7	..	86
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947	87	Oct 27	70¼	Jul 11	110	Nov 15	110¼	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	114⅝	Mar 23	110	Nov 13	112	Dec 8	110¼	..
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	115¼	Mar 24	110	Nov 14	110	Nov 15	110¼	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115	Mar 24	110	Nov 14	113¼	July, 96	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	..	..	..	124½	Dec 5	..	..
Do., 1st g. 6s, 1931	126¾	Jun 27	122	Jan 3	109¾	Dec 7	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	112½	Jun 30	107	Jan 5	100¾	Oct 3	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	105½	Mar 27	100½	May 23	105	Oct 4, 97	..	..
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	..	..	..	..	89¾	Dec 9	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. 1st 6s, 1910	89	Jun 15	82	Jan 4	100	Nov 29	98½	..
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1936	102	Mar 16	98	Jan 12	94	Dec 8	..	94
St. L. & San Fran. RR. g. 4s, 1996	96	Aug 14	94	Dec 8	87	Dec 9	87	87½
St. L. & S. F., S. W. Div. 5s, 1947	86½	Jul 8	84¾	Jan 4	60	Dec 9	59¾	60¾
Central Division 1st g. 4s, 1929	66½	Aug 4	40¾	Jan 4	112	Nov 28	112	..
St. Louis Southwest. 4s, cts., 1989	112	Aug 4	108	Mar 7	118	Feb 8	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts., 1989	122¾	Jan 19	120	Feb 8	114¼	Dec 5	..	..
St. Paul City Ry Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	115	Jan 20	109½	Oct 16	100¼	Nov 24	..	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	102	May 18	99	Aug 11	118¾	Nov 28	118¾	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	124½	Feb 20	118½	Nov 28	110	Dec 6	..	..
Do., 1st con. 4s, 1968	135¾	Jan 24	119	Dec 6	141	Dec 8	..	..
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	146¾	Jun 21	138½	Mar 8				
Do., Dakota exten. g. 6s, 1910								
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933								

	Range for Year 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd.
Do., do., registered	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	137¾	Feb 23	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	119½	Jun 29	112¼	Jan 5	115¾	Dec 5	115⅝	116
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	106½	My 29, 97	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	108½	Apr 14	102	Dec 7	102	Dec 8	102	104
Do., do., registered	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	104	Jan 24	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	..	..	..	122½	Jan 13, 98	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	137½	Jun 23	134¼	Mar 18	135	Oct 23	..	135
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	119¾	Aug 19	113½	Jan 24	118	Dec 7	..	..
Eastern Minn. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	113¼	Mar 2	108	Dec 4	108	Dec 4	..	..
Wilmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	120	Apr 11	115	Apr 10	120	Apr 11	..	..
Do., do., registered	..	..	..	..	115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, Pres. & Phenix 1st g. 5s, 1947	107⅞	Aug 9	95	Mar 13	106¾	Nov 20	..	..
San F., & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	112¾	Sep 7	112⅜	Oct 2	112⅜	Oct 2	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	125½	Feb 15	122	Nov 3	122	Nov 3	122½	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	112	Mar 17	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	..	..	..	..	104¾	Feb 5, 97	..	..
Seat., L. S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931, ass. pd.	..	..	..	..	80	Ja 25, 98	..	..
Southern Pacific Co.—	87¼	Mar 16	80¾	Dec 9	81⅝	Dec 9	81½	81¾
Do., g. 4s, Cent. Pacific col., 1949	85	Nov 6	85	Nov 6	85	Nov 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	102⅞	May 25	98	Oct 13	98⅝	Dec 9	98½	98¾
Cen. Pac. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	89¼	Mar 2	80¾	Dec 9	80¾	Dec 9	80	81
Do., mtge. gtd. g. 3½s, 1929	114	Apr 28	108	Oct 17	108	Oct 17	110	..
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	110½	Feb 3	109½	Oct 30	109½	Dec 9	102	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	105	Apr 28	100½	Jan 6	102½	Dec 7	..	..
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	..	..	..	..	102	Nov., 94	..	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s, 1903	..	..	..	..	112¼	Dec 7	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	113½	Jun 26	107	Feb 21	110	Oct 19	110	..
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	113	Sep 25	108	Oct 5	85	Dec 8	84	85
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	90	Feb 16	85	Dec 8	114	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd. g. 6s, 1920	..	..	..	..	114	Nov 22	123½	..
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	139	Jan 20	134	Nov 22	134	Nov 22	101	103½
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	105	Mar 18	97	Jan 3	105	Mar 23	76½	78
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	86	Feb 28	77	Dec 9	77	Dec 9	102	..
San An. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	..	..	..	..	116	De 14, 98	..	..
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	..	..	..	..	106¼	No 17, 97	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	108½	Jun 17	102	Jan 3	104	Dec 9	103	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	115	Jun 29	109¼	Jan 3	113	Dec 8	112	..
So. Pac. of Ari. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	122	Apr 20	107	Nov 1	107	Nov 1	107	..
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	107	Aug 16	104	Nov 18	104	Nov 24	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	109¼	Apr 21	105	Nov 9	105¾	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. 5s, 1905-37, stpd	101	Apr 5	90	Jan 3	98¼	Dec 5	98	98¾
Austin & Northw. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1911	..	..	..	..	113¾	No 23, 98	..	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	105¼	Jul 21	103	Nov 13	104	Dec 6	103½	104½
Gila Val., Globe & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	..	..	..	..	98	Aug 6, 97	..	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1907	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	106	Aug 23	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	112½	Jun 29	103¼	Jan 3	108	Dec 9	107½	108
Southern Rway 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	..	..	..	..	98	Oct 31, 98	..	..
Do., do., registered	110½	Jun 13	107½	Jan 4	108¼	Aug 14	..	..
Memphis Div. 1st gtd. 4-4½-5s, 1996	110	Jul 8	106	Mar 3	107¾	Oct 10	..	..
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	..	..	..	..	112	Au 17, 97	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	118¾	Jun 8	117	Mar 18	118¾	June 8	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	105⅞	Jun 12	103¾	Sep 21	103¾	Dec 1	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	118½	Jun 28	114½	Jan 14	116½	Dec 9	116	117
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	120	Jul 14	114½	Nov 13	115	Dec 9	114½	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	124½	Feb 2	119¾	Jul 28	123	Dec 6	..	..
Georgia Pac. Ry 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	125	May 10	119	Jan 9	124	Dec 6	122½	123
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	126⅞	Jun 24	120	Nov 4	123	Dec 9	100	..
Richmond & Danville con. g. 6s, 1915	101	Oct 9	100	Mar 17	101	Oct 9	..	..
Do., equip. sink. fund g. 5s, 1909	110	Jun 2	105¼	Oct 6	105½	Oct 23	..	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	116½	Jun 19	109	Nov 1	109	Dec 2	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	115	Aug 11	113½	May 13	115	Aug 11	..	..
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	102	Oct 13	102	Oct 13	102	Oct 13	..	..
Do., serial, Series D	109	Jan 12	109	Jan 12	109	Jan 12	..	..
Do., serial, Series E	94	Jan 31	90	Feb 23	90	Feb 23	..	..
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy gtd. 4s, 1924

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Continued from Page 1.

Erie Telephone and Telegraph Company—Special meeting.
International Paper Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Laclede Gaslight Company of St. Louis—Dividend payable on preferred.
National Lead Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
National Tube Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Osceola Mining Company—Dividend payable.
Republic Iron and Steel Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Southern Cotton Oil Company—Dividend payable.
Standard Oil Company—Dividend payable.
Union Passenger Railway, Philadelphia—Books close.
United States Leather Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
United States Printing Company—Dividend payable.
United Railway and Electric Company of Baltimore—Dividend payable on preferred.

Saturday, Dec. 16.

Chicago and Alton Railroad—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Finance Company of Pennsylvania—Books close for dividend on first preferred.
National Gram-o-phone Corporation—Dividend payable.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Net changes of 1 point or more in the more active stocks were:

Advances.

Consol. Rub. Tire..1	General Carriage..85
Electric Boat.....4	Storage Power....2⅜

Declines.

Amalgamated Cop.5½	National Salt 4
Agricultural Chem.2	National Tube ...4
Agricul. Chem. pf.1	National Tube pf...1½
American Bicycle..3	New. Amst. Gas...4½
American Woolen..1	New Amst. Gas pf.7½
Asphalt of Am....2¼	N. Amst. Gas bds..3½
Chic. & Alton subs.2¾	New York Trans...3¼
Cramps' shipyard..1	Otis Elevator pf...5
Distilling of Am..1⅛	Royal Bk. Pow. pf.2½
Distill. of Am. pf.4⅜	Rubber Goods.....2¾
Electric Vehicle...7	Rubber Goods pf..1½
Flemington Coal...1	Sloss-Sheffield 3
Havana Com.....3	Standard Gas.....7½
Havana Com. pf...1½	Standard Gas pf...10
Internat. Pump....3	Tennessee Copper..3
Internat. Pump. pf.4	pf. 2
Markeen Copper...1¼	Worthington Pump
Nat. Gramophone..4	

In every quarter of the market for outside securities during the past week liquidation was apparent and substantial net losses were recorded in a large number of issues. Not only were commission brokers large sellers of stocks, but traders were pretty generally arrayed on the bear side, and especialy at the end of the week made vigorous attacks on prices. High rates for money and the easily aroused fears as to the future of the money market, together with some unfavorable developments affecting particular issues, were responsible for the general declines. Of the more active issues, scarcely more than half a dozen ended the week at higher figures than those recorded at the close of the previous week, and among the stocks that declined were a number that showed losses of 3 points or more. In many cases the amount of stock sold was relatively small, but so little demand was there for any but the most active issues that the sales were sufficient to bring about serious declines.

Confident buying showed here and there in the market, but nothing like general support appeared, and it was a relatively easy task for bear traders to lower quotations. Transactions for the week showed a fairly large total. Trading was most active on the last two or three days, Friday especially giving much business to curb brokers.

Among the industrial stocks a number of sharp declines were recorded. Royal Baking Powder, Distilling of America, Havana Commercial, and International Pump all ended the week much below the previous Saturday's closing. Distilling of America was probably the most active of the industrial issues. Both issues declined steadily throughout the week, but the loss in the preferred stock was the heavier. This issue sold down to 28½, and closed at 28¼ bid, a net loss of 4⅜ points. In the common stock a net loss of 1⅛ points was recorded, the stock closing at 8⅝ bid, which represented a half-point rally from the lowest. Rumors in regard to dissatisfaction with the present management of the company were heard, but they met with prompt denials from officers of the company, and they appeared to be nothing more than repetitions of reports previously heard and previously emphatically denied. Weakness in the stocks seemed to be due to selling by holders who became tired on account of the continued low prices in the stock, prices established after the recent heavy liquidation in the stock. General market conditions seemed the most natural explanation for the losses recorded in these issues.

Amalgamated Copper declined under somewhat heavy liquidation and was helped down by energetic bear attacks. Late in the week Boston appeared to be a seller of the stock, which is almost invariably taken as an unfavorable factor. During the week it touched the lowest price at which it has yet sold. It changed hands at 81, which was more than 2 points below the lowest figure which it touched on the decline which followed the first withdrawal of inside support. It ended the week at 80½ bid, a net loss for the week of 5½ points. Other copper stocks shared the weakness of Amalgamated and were freely offered with little demand apparent. With the exception of Amalgamated Copper, none of the copper stocks were actively traded in, although on one or two days there were a few transactions in British Columbia Copper, which was probably the strongest of all these issues.

Stocks of the electric group were not very active, with the exception of Electric Axle. This issue fluctuated over a narrow range, and closed at 6⅜ bid, showing only a fractional change for the week. On some days it was very strong on what appeared to be good buying, and even on Saturday, when the whole market was weak, it was in fairly good demand. News was awaited in regard to developments of the company's affairs, but nothing of a definite character was made public. Friends of the company say that much progress is being made and are still predicting early announcement of very favorable developments.

Electric Vehicle sold as low as 68, and at the close was offered at that figure without a bid. This was 7 points below the price at which it was held the previous week. The transportation stocks, and especially New York Transportation, shared the weakness of Electric Vehicle and ended the week with net losses, which in the case of the New York company amounted to 3¼ points. In these stocks liquidation seemed to account for the declines recorded, and in none of them were traders particularly active.

Developments in the local gas situation attracted considerable attention to the city gas stocks, and all of these issues traded in on the curb closed a number of points lower for the week. In the New Amsterdam issues the lowest prices of the year were recorded, and they closed at about the bottom. Sales in the common stock were made as low as 22½, which was the closing bid for this issue, a net loss of 4½ points. The preferred stock lost 7½ points, ending at 44½ bid, and the bonds showed a recession of 3½ points, the final bid being 93, and the last sale 93½. An offer was made during the week by a broker who was supposed to be representing New Amsterdam Gas interests to discount at 6 per cent. the coupons falling due in January, and this was taken as an assurance that the interest due at that time would be paid, but the offer had little effect, for it was generally believed that the payment of the January coupons will have to be made not from earnings of the company, but from moneys borrowed for the purpose. The action of the Standard Gas Directors in adjourning the regular dividend meeting without taking any action on a distribution on the stock was taken as indicating that the gas war is still being followed as aggressively as at any time in the past. Standard Gas stock was sold on the announcement, but on the last day of the week, on what appeared to be inside support, recovered from the lowest and closed for the common stock at 105 bid, and for the preferred at 130 bid. This represented in the common stock a decline of 7½ points, and of 10 points in the preferred.

Storage Power was the most active stock of the week. Announcement was made of the election of W. Seward Webb as President of the company, which was very favorably viewed and helped the advance in the stock, which early in the week was strong and advancing sharply daily. It got up to 17¼, but from this figure a sharp reaction began, which, after some irregularity, brought the stock down on Saturday to 9¾. This low figure was brought about by very energetic bear attacks made on the stock, and it recovered very sharply from this price. It got up to 13, and fell back again to 11, where it closed for the week, showing a net gain of 2⅜ points.

Royal Baking Powder suffered a net loss of 2½ points, closing at 92 bid. Heavy liquidation in this stock at the close of the week was responsible for the decline. On Friday the transactions amounted to nearly 2,000 shares, which was a very large day's business in this issue.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 9th day of December, 1890:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.			
Gold coin	$250,185,993.84		
Gold bullion	143,128,339.00	$393,314,332.84	
Outstanding gold certificates	$180,463,119.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	27,987,429.00	152,475,690.00	*$246,838,642.84
Standard silver dollars		$404,235,631.00	
Outstanding silver certificates	$400,464,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	5,608,725.00	394,855,779.00	9,380,052.00
Silver bullion		.....	201,328.20
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$7,488,231.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	81,344,049.00	$88,782,280.00	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	.....	88,782,280.00	
United States notes		$28,981,027.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	$13,745,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	650,000.00	13,095,000.00	15,886,027.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$1,260,194.00		
National bank notes	4,082,524.04		
Fractional silver coin	2,963,863.21		
Fractional currency	77.77		
Minor coin	326,746.48		
Deposits in National banks	82,968,266.49		
Bonds and interest paid	12,002,204.53	$103,603,876.52	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	$9,310,911.54		
Outstanding checks and drafts	8,075,731.11		
Disbursing officers' balances	58,308,812.98		
Post Office Department account	4,889,389.37		
Miscellaneous items	2,058,951.54	82,643,796.54	20,960,079.98
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$287,266,130.02

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Y'r.
Customs	$566,821.79	$6,700,401.95	$101,449,988.27
Internal revenue	1,279,052.08	8,636,763.42	135,862,414.78
Miscellaneous	119,456.82	959,182.02	16,908,334.77
Total receipts	$1,965,360.69	$16,296,347.39	$254,330,737.82
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	525,000.00	3,085,000.00	48,568,077.03
War	455,000.00	3,955,000.00	72,728,321.90
Navy	230,000.00	1,590,000.00	24,914,235.35
Indians	40,000.00	340,000.00	4,522,628.17
Pensions	500,000.00	4,750,000.00	66,205,165.88
Interest	.....	.....	21,402,572.19
Total expenditures	$1,750,000.00	$13,720,000.00	$238,341,000.52
Excess of receipts over expenditures	215,360.69	2,576,347.39	15,989,737.30
Receipts last year—			
Customs	576,604.80	5,189,504.56	84,471,109.07
Internal revenue	776,360.41	7,231,684.53	123,004,705.49
Receipts from all sources last year	1,402,530.80	13,342,290.16	217,899,286.50
Expenditures last year	2,925,000.00	14,218,000.00	302,034,504.22
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	855,000.00	1,625,900.00	5,585,415.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	35,620.00	392,410.00	5,875,468.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$541,038,077.00	$101,867,416.00	$642,905,493.00
This fiscal year	5,583,461.00	2,357,724.00	7,941,185.00
This month	358,357.00	29,688.00	388,045.00
This day	46,351.00	450.00	46,801.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Dec. 9	$1,114,066,435	$45,117,036
*Dec. 2	1,039,136,966	46,097,791
Nov. 25	1,086,762,288	53,882,106
Nov. 18	1,264,834,833	55,800,585
*Nov. 11	1,091,754,797	37,124,066
Nov. 4	1,284,266,145	54,674,678
Oct. 28	1,099,029,146	54,975,280
Oct. 21	1,202,533,092	56,925,993
Oct. 14	1,166,962,485	53,281,186
Oct. 7	1,450,652,632	66,504,730
†Sept. 30	749,234,101	38,614,303
Sept. 23	1,330,038,285	58,354,915
Sept. 16	1,098,748,288	43,451,021
†Sept. 9	886,526,474	43,742,432
Sept. 2	963,858,272	53,235,960
Aug. 26	972,668,143	44,757,804
Aug. 19	19,965,519,793	49,330,721
Aug. 12	903,780,544	47,310,779
Aug. 5	1,029,869,476	54,447,146
July 29	875,946,085	57,845,059
July 22	980,471,913	55,532,502
July 15	1,196,806,402	63,665,319
*July 8	1,026,944,953	64,469,370
July 1	1,165,838,116	66,853,468
June 24	945,738,533	52,452,896
June 17	1,137,462,946	66,904,470
June 10	1,039,203,504	56,814,127
*June 3	954,342,888	56,274,907
May 27	1,231,015,611	69,939,059
May 20	1,245,292,959	69,891,513
May 13	1,394,833,511	77,221,284
May 6	1,439,472,965	72,052,491
April 29	1,201,119,389	67,732,635
April 22	1,302,919,610	77,752,688
April 15	1,424,546,265	82,334,464
April 8	1,553,060,641	77,373,938
April 1	1,293,839,167	60,915,694
March 25	1,247,937,065	74,448,286
March 18	1,246,322,759	67,751,545
March 11	1,201,879,387	76,573,529
March 4	1,392,090,599	74,090,201
*Feb. 25	1,173,231,495	50,387,272
*Feb. 18	905,777,922	50,387,272
Feb. 11	1,133,485,908	54,866,284
Feb. 4	1,328,431,208	70,245,718
Jan. 28	1,494,429,885	67,251,634
Jan. 21	1,409,245,846	80,172,687
Jan. 14	1,251,904,989	72,624,846
Jan. 7	1,160,345,613	65,442,570
Dec. 24	1,022,436,939	48,476,273
Dec. 17	1,119,883,255	50,824,962
Dec. 10	964,918,136	54,514,911
Dec. 3	1,001,138,114	51,224,114
*Nov. 26	835,664,457	39,902,287

*Five days. †Four days.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address FINANCIAL EDITOR, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Street Railways.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s	113½	114½
Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s	107½	108½
Atlantic Avenue imp. 5s	99	101
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	35	40
Bleecker St. & F. Fy 1st 7s	100	102
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	235	245
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	104	105
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	110	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	104	105
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	102	103
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115½	117
Brooklyn City Railroad	237	239
Brooklyn City & New. 1st	115½	117
Brooklyn El. bonds	103	103½
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	111	113
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	114	—
Central Crosstown	270	300
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	125	130
Central Park, N. & E. River	195	..
Central Park, N. & E. R. 7s	107	109
Chicago Union Traction	28	29¾
Chicago Union Traction pf	79	79½
Christopher & Tenth Street	108	175
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	106	107
Coney Island & Brook. stock	325	335
Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s	101½	103
Consolidated Traction of N. J.	67	68
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	112	113
Columbus Railway	22	23½
Columbus Railway pf	86	90
D. D., E. B. & B. stock	125	150
D. D., E. B. & B. 5s	117	120
D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip	104	106
Eighth Avenue Railroad	400	410
Eighth Avenue 6 per cent. scrip	1	..
42d St. & Grand St.	3	..
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av.	72½	75
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	115½	117½
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	89	91
Kings County El. 4s, (new)	90	92
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	110	113
Nassau Electric 4s	94	95
New Orleans Tr. com., (new)	30	—
New Orleans Tr. pf., (new)	104	..
Ninth Avenue	195	205
North Jersey Street Ry.	..	33
North Jersey Street Ry. 4s	91	92
North Shore Traction com.	15	16
North Shore Traction pf.	85	87
Orange & Passaic Val. bonds	103	104
Rochester Railway	15	17
Rochester Railway con. 5s	109	111
Second Avenue stock	200½	202
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108	109
Second Avenue consol. 5s	115½	117
Sixth Avenue stock	215	230
Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945	113	115
South Ferry 1st 5s	109	111
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	117	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	12	18
Syracuse Rapid Transit pf	25	35
Twenty-third Street	395	420
Twenty-third Street deb. 5s	106	108
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	115	118
Union Railway 1st 5s	115	117
United Traction, Providence	112	113
United Trac., Prov., bonds	115	116
Westchester Electric 5s, 1943	110½	112½
Worcester Traction common	30	32
Worcester Traction pf	104	107

Ferry Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry, new	68	69½
Hoboken Ferry con. 5s	94½	95
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry	..	33
N. Y. & Brooklyn Ferry 5s	93½	94½
Union Ferry	40	40½
Union Ferry bonds	101	102½

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	210	220
Atlantic	190	..
Bankers'	210	220
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co	300	325
Brooklyn	400	—
Central	2100	..
Central Realty Bond & Trust	300	..
City	390	..
Colonial	40	405
Continental	360	—
Farmers' Loan & Trust	1400	—
Fifth Avenue	400	..
Flatbush	160	..
Franklin	300	..
German-American	30	40
Guaranty	..	675
Hamilton	270	—
International Banking & Trust	155	165
Kings County	350	..
Knickerbocker	375	..
Lawyers' Surety	..	110
Lawyers' Title Insurance	152	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	250	260
Manhattan	350	425
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	325	..
Mercantile	800	..
Metropolitan	425	450
Morton Trust	400	450
Nassau	180	195
N. Y. Security & Trust	700	..
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	1425	..
North American	..	155
People's	300	..
Produce Exchange	..	185
Real Estate Trust Co.	300	..
Standard	210	—
State	400	—
Title Guarantee & Trust	395	..
Trust Company of America	..	227
Union	1400	1440
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	535	555
United States	1625	—
Washington	310	..
Williamsburg	200	210

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	115	120
Commonwealth	100	108
Continental	520	—
Eagle	235	245
Empire City	90	95
Farragut	80	—
German-American	510	520
Germania	280	300
Greenwich	175	180
Hamilton	105	110
Hanover	165	175
Home	225	230
Kings County	190	—
Nassau, Brooklyn	160	..
New York	95	100

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Niagara	170	180
North River	145	150
Pacific	145	150
Peter Cooper	110	120
Phenix, Brooklyn	..	195
Rutgers	..	100
Stuyvesant	70	..
United States	120	125
Westchester	320	..
Williamsburg City	430	..

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	440	..
American Exchange	185	195
Astor National	490	..
Bowery	290	300
Broadway	245	..
Butchers & Drovers'	95	..
Central	180	190
Chase	425	..
Chatham	300	310
Chemical	3900	4050
Citizens'	150	..
City	2000	..
Colonial	240	..
Columbia	190	..
Commerce	255	260
Continental	128	..
Corn Exchange	365	390
East River	130	..
Eleventh Ward	150	..
Fifth Avenue	2800	..
Fifth National	225	..
First National	3250	..
Fourth National	175	185
Fourteenth Street	145	165
Gallatin	400	410
Gansevoort	..	80
Garfield	1500	..
German-American	115	..
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	235	260
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	125	..
Hanover	735	..
Hide & Leather	120	..
Home	120	140
Importers & Traders'	530	550
Irving	170	..
Leather Manufacturers'	210	..
Liberty	310	..
Lincoln	775	..
Manhattan	255	275
Market & Fulton	215	240
Mechanics'	205	210
Mercantile	192	..
Merchants'	170	180
Merchants' Exchange	116	..
Metropolis	425	450
Mount Morris	200	..
Mutual	140	..
Nassau	157	..
National Union	350	..
New Amsterdam	575	..
New York	250	270
New York County	1500	..
New York National Exchange	116	..
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
Ninth National	90	..
North America	200	..
Oriental	190	200
Pacific	170	..
Park	490	505
People's	225	..
Phenix	105	..
Plaza	500	..
Produce Exchange	120	130
Republic	200	220
Riverside	210	..
Seaboard	275	..
Second National	550	..
Seventh National	160	..
Shoe & Leather	100	106
State of New York	125	135
Twelfth Ward	120	135
Union Square	210	..
Western	325	..
West Side	375	..
Yorkville	210	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	100	102
Amalgamated Copper	80½	81½
Am. Agricultural Chemical	35	37
Am. Agricultural Chemical pf.	78	79
American Air Power	45	50
American Bank Note Co.	47	50
American Bicycle	..	20
American Bicycle pf.	..	60
American Bicycle bonds	90	91
American Ginning	20	22
American Graphophone	..	137½
American Graphophone pf.	130	140
American Grocery 1st pf.	..	10
American Press Association	75	85
American Typefounders'	54	55
American Wool Goods	..	24½
American Wool Goods pf.	79½	80
Anderson Tobacco	10	12
Arizona Land	10¼	..
Asphalt Company of America	97⅛	..
	12½	13½
Barney & Smith Car	22	25
Barney & Smith Car pf.	95	..
Barney & Smith Car 6s	105	107
Beet Sugar	..	28
Beet Sugar pf.	..	79
Bliss, E. W.	138	145
Bliss, E. W., pf.	125	135
British Columbia Copper	10¼	11
Celluloid Company	88	91
Central & South American Tel.	110	112
Central Fireworks	13	15
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60
Chesebrough Mfg.	340	350
Ches. & Potomac Tel. stock	75	80
Chicago & Alton sub.	..	106
Chicago & Alton 3s, (new,) w. i.	95	96
Consolidated Car Heating	48	52½
Consolidated Fireworks com.	10	..
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	65	..
Consolidated Rubber Tire	5	7
Consolidated Rubber Tire pf.	35	45
Cramps' Ship and Eng. Bldg.	83	86
Distilling Co. of America	8⅞	8⅞
Distilling Co. of America pf.	28¼	29¼
Eastman Kodak Co.	105	..
Electric Axle Light & Power	6⅝	6⅝
Electric Boat	27	28½
Electric Boat pf.	42	43
Electric Vehicle	..	68
Electric Vehicle pf.	..	100
*Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid.	1	1½
Empire & Bay State Tel.	75	..
Erie & Western Trans.	80	..
Flemington Coal & Coke	27	28
General Carriage	150	..
General Chemical	57½	..
General Chemical pf.	97	100
General Electric Automobile	5	10
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	118	125
Havana Commercial	15½	17
Havana Commercial pf.	60	61¼
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds.	88	90
Hoboken Land & Imp.	100	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s	105	..
Hudson River Telephone	110	115
Illinois Transportation	2¼	2¾
International Pump	15	17
International Pump pf., ex div.	64	66
Iron Steamboat	3	5
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	80

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1899 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the last recorded transaction is given:

Closing Dec. 9. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.	Range in 1899. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale	
195	..	**Albany & Sus**	3,500,000	July, 1899 3½	*210	Oct. 13	*206½	May 11	*210	Oct. 13, 1899
..	..	American Bank Note	.....	Sept. 29, 1899 $1	.....	.....	.....	.....	*43	Mar. 5, 1898
140	..	American Coal	1,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 4	150	July 27	*130	Feb. 3	144	Aug. 10, 1899
25	34	Am. District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1¼	52½	Mar. 3	30	Oct. 18	32	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	3,984,900	....	41⅛	Mar. 13	20	June 1	*24	Oct. 10, 1899
18	20	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	19⅞	Oct. 26	14	Apr. 29	*18	Nov. 9, 1899
..	..	At. & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Sept. 6, 1899 3	..	....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
..	..	**Beech Creek**	5,665,000	Oct., 1899 1	.....	....	.....	.....	100	Oct. 31, 1898
106½	..	Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	1,426,000	July, 1899 2	106½	Nov. 14	106½	Nov. 14	106½	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B.	5,000,000	....	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15	21	Feb. 15, 1899
55	58	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	6,000,000	....	59	Nov. 29	30¼	Mar. 25	59	Nov. 29, 1899
93	96	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf.	6,000,000	Aug. 15, 1899 1	96½	Sept. 22	69	May 19	96	Nov. 29, 1899
115	..	Bur., Cedar Rap. & Northern	5,500,000	Aug. 1, 1899 4	110	Jan. 31	100	Jan. 17	*110	May 22, 1899
..	..	**Central Coal & Coke**	1,500,000	....	.....	....	.....	.....	20⅞	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	Chicago & Alton	18,764,000	Oct. 2, 1899 $2.25	175½	Mar. 25	168	Jan. 11	171	April 5, 1899
..	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	3,479,500	Sept. 1, 1899 3	*199	Feb. 10	*192	Jan. 30	*198½	Feb. 15, 1899
..	129	Chic. & East. Illinois pf.	5,830,700	Oct. 2, 1899 1½	132⅝	Sept. 7	112¾	Jan. 3	*129½	Nov. 28, 1899
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,500,000	July 1, 1899 4	..	....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1897
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	6,500,000	Oct. 2, 1899 1½	.....	....	.....	.....	120	June 4, 1898
186	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,243,700	Dec. 1, 1899 1¾	189¾	Oct. 30	184¾	Mar. 6	*188¾	Oct. 25, 1899
2½	..	Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf.	500,000	....	8⅛	Apr. 21	2	Apr. 14	2½	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf.	336,700	....	30	June 9	*10	Feb. 25	30	June 9, 1899
185	195	Commercial Cable	10,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 1¾	194½	Nov. 18	189	Jan. 26	193	Nov. 21, 1899
50	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb., 1899 2	56	Mar. 23	52	Mar. 7	52½	May 1, 1899
.95	..	**Des Moines & Ft. D.** pf.	763,000	Aug. 1, 1899 7	110	June 13	80	Jan. 3	110	June 20, 1899
400	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Oct., 1899 3¾	..	....	..	.....	*362½	Oct. 3, 1898
..	..	**Ft. W. & Denver City**	2,555,000	Mar. 15, 1898 2	25	Jan. 5	14	Aug. 9	*16	Nov. 16, 1899
..	..	Fort Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,100	....	30	Mar. 28	14	Feb. 4	21½	Oct. 21, 1899
..	..	**Gold & Stock Tel**	5,000,000	Oct., 1899 1½	.....	....	.....	.....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 15, 1899 1½	*45	Nov. 3	*30	Mar. 23	*45	Nov. 3, 1899
..	..	**H. B. Claflin** 1st pf.	2,600,300	Nov. 1, 1899 1¼	*101	June 6	*99½	Jan. 31	*101	June 6, 1899
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	2,570,600	Nov. 1, 1899 1½	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28	*100	Feb. 28, 1899
..	..	Harlem	8,638,650	†Oct. 2, 1899 2	*390	Mar. 14	*380	Jan. 25	*390	Apr. 12, 1899
..	..	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	120½	May 2	57½	Jan. 3	*105	May 20, 1899
72	75	Homestake Mining	21,000,000	Nov. 25, 1899 50c	75	Sept. 6	60½	Feb. 10	75	Nov. 23, 1899
..	..	**Keokuk & Western**	4,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1	*32	Jan. 25	*30½	Jan. 16	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke	2,500,000	....	9	Aug. 17	7½	Nov. 9	7½	Nov. 9, 1899
67	72	Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.) pf.	3,000,000	July 1, 1899 3	84	Feb. 17	70	Nov. 14	*67¾	Nov. 28, 1899
53	60	**Long Island**	12,000,000	Nov. 2, 1896 1	84	Apr. 4	46	Nov. 9	55	Nov. 29, 1899
7	12	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	....	39	Apr. 25	5	Jan. 25	10	Dec. 1, 1899
67	75	Maryland Coal pf.	1,876,000	July 1, 1899 2	70	Sept. 28	58	Apr. 24	70	Sept. 28, 1899
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Sept. 30, 1899 5	.....	....	.....	.....	*152	May 31, 1899
108	113	Michigan Central	18,738,000	July 28, 1899 2	116	Jan. 24	110	Oct. 25	*110	Nov. 20, 1899
22½	24	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	14,000,000	....	37½	May 18	8¾	Jan. 24	24	Nov. 23, 1899
..	..	**Nash., Chat. & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, 1898 1	..	....	..	.....	*72½	Nov. 21, 1898
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	....	9¼	Jan. 14	3½	June 9	3½	June 9, 1899
2½	..	National Linseed Oil certs.	.....	....	8½	Jan. 7	2	July 13	3¾	Dec. 2, 1899
5	..	National Starch Mfg.	5,000,000	....	9	Nov. 2	4½	Mar. 17	8⅜	Nov. 15, 1899
60	..	Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st pf.	3,000,000	May 1, 1898 2	70	Oct. 27	43	Apr. 20	65	Nov. 15, 1899
15	..	National Starch 2d pf.	2,500,000	Oct., 1896 6	25	Oct. 16	13	Mar. 17	25	Nov. 15, 1899
35	40	New Central Coal	1,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	42	Jan. 25	36	Oct. 27	36	Oct. 27, 1899
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Oct. 10, 1899 3	..	....	..	.....	*350	Nov. 16, 1897
..	..	New Jersey & New York Tel.	5,000,000	Oct. 14, 1899 1½	.....	....	.....	.....	*124	Jan. 28, 1897
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Oct. 10, 1899 1	88⅞	Nov. 6	70	May 15	88¾	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	**Omaha & St. Louis**	621,900	....	*7	Aug. 18	*5	May 26	*7	Nov. 6, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation	19,029,200	July 2, 1898 1	52	Jan. 23	33	June 2	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf.	11,000,000	July 11, 1899 2	77¾	Sept. 22	68¾	June 16	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
..	..	**Panama**	7,000,000	Jan. 3, 1896 2	.....	....	.....	.....	*95	Sept. 22, 1897
..	..	Park Steel Co. pf.	5,000,000	Dec. 1, 1899 1¾	*110	June 26	*110	June 26	*110	June 26, 1899
400	..	Pennsylvania Coal	5,000,000	Nov. 1, 1899 4	*375	June 17	*362	Feb. 16	*375	June 17, 1899
..	..	Philadelphia Company	7,500,000	Sept. 1, 1899 2½	102	Mar. 3	85	July 24	85	Aug. 7, 1899
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899 2	121	Jan. 16	*117	May 16	*117	May 16, 1899
..	..	Pitts., McKeesport & Yough.	4,000,000	July, 1899 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 3	*137	Mar. 3, 1899
2	2½	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	....	4	Apr. 13	2	Aug. 9	2	Oct. 3, 1899
192	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	July 1, 1899 4	*194	May 11	*187	Feb. 14	*193	June 28, 1899
59	60	**Silver Bullion certs**	.....	....	65	Apr. 28	59	Sept. 21	60¾	Nov. 10, 1899
200	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	July 1, 1899 3½	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 2	*200	Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Standard Gas	5,000,000	June 3, 1899 1	..	....	..	.....	*147	Jan. 22, 1898
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	3,721,100	June 30, 1899 3	..	....	..	.....	*144½	Jan. 24, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	559,525	July, 1899 2½	..	....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf.	1,000,000	July 15, 1893 1	150	Aug. 22	111	Jan. 4	*150	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	....	..	....	..	.....	10	July 13, 1897
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,324,500	Jan. 16, 1899 4	..	....	..	.....	*40½	Feb. 5, 1897
20	25	Tol. & Ohio Central	6,500,000	Nov. 15, 1893 1	25	Jan. 25	20	Jan. 21	24	Nov. 29, 1899
40	50	Tol. & Ohio Central pf.	3,705,000	July 25, 1896 1¼	45	Dec. 2	35	Jan. 25	45	Dec. 2, 1899
..	..	Tol., St. L. & Kansas City pf.	5,805,000	....	5	Nov. 14	5	Nov. 14	5	Nov. 14, 1899
65	75	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	Aug. 15, 1899 1	73	Apr. 17	38	Jan. 3	69½	Dec. 1, 1899
..	..	**Union Ferry**	3,000,000	Oct. 1, 1899 1½	.....	....	.....	.....	64	July 13, 1897
..	..	United N. J. R. R. & Canal	21,240,400	Oct. 10, 1899 2½	.....	....	.....	.....	*215½	Mar. 15, 1897
..	20	U. S. Flour Milling	3,000,000	....	58¼	Sept. 15	12	Mar. 6	*12	Nov. 21, 1899
..	..	Utica & Black River	2,223,000	Sept. 1, 1899 3½	..	....	..	.....	165	Oct. 20, 1897
..	..	**Warren Railroad**	1,800,000	July, 1899 3½	.....	....	.....	.....	*174	Nov. 11, 1898
..	..	Western Union Beef	13,600,000	Nov. 23, 1897 2	.....	....	.....	.....	8	Apr. 18, 1898
..	..	West Chicago Street	13,180,000	Nov. 15, 1899 1½	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8	120	Aug. 8, 1899
..	..	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg.	8,813,096	....	.....	....	.....	.....	*68	Sept. 23, 1898
..	..	Western Gas	4,000,000	July 20, 1899 3	98¼	Jan. 24	93⅛	Mar. 6	*98	Mar. 15, 1899

*Sales of less than 100 shares. †And $12.50 extra.

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
J. B. Stetson com.	100	..
J. B. Stetson pf.	120	..
Journeay & Burnham com.	5	..
Journeay & Burnham pf.	15	..
Lanston Monotype	87	89
Lorillard pf.	116	117
Madison Square Garden stock	..	5
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	25	35
Markeen Copper	..	7¾
Mergenthaler Linotype	205	210
Mexican 5s	98	99
National Gramophone	70	74
National Salt	44	46
National Salt pf.	78	80
National Tube	44½	45½
National Tube pf., ex div.	94½	95½
National Wall Paper deb. stock	70	80
New England Transportation	6½	7¼
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	111	114
New York Gas & Electric 4s	90	90¾
New York Gas & Electric 5s	102¾	103¼
New York Transportation	10½	11½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	190	200
Nicaragua Construction, new	..	6
Old Dominion Steamship	98	102
Otis Elevator	25	27
Otis Elevator pf.	88	91
Penn. Salt Mfg.	114	..
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	132	140
Pittsburg Coal subs.	100	102
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	22⅛	23½
Procter & Gamble	375	390
Procter & Gamble pf.	190	200
Royal Baking Powder	92	93
Rubber Goods	27	28
Rubber Goods pf.	80	81
Safety Car Heating & Light	148	152
St. Louis subs.	126	127½
St. Louis com., when issued	26	31
St. Louis pf., when issued	..	93
St. Louis 4s, when issued	..	94¾
Simmons Hardware com.	180	190
Simmons Hardware pf.	140	145
Singer Mfg. Co.	525	600
Sloss-Sheffield	33	36
Sloss-Sheffield pf	73½	74
Standard Coupler	38	42
Standard Oil of New Jersey	493	498
Storage Power	11	12½
Susquehanna Coal 6s	115	..
Swift & Co.	102½	103
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	108½	110
Tennessee Coppers	11	13
Texas & Pacific Coal	65	75
Texas & Pacific Coal 1st	106	108
Trenton Potteries common	6	10
Trenton Potteries pf.	45	55

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Trow Directory	50	60
Union Steel & Chain	20	25
Union Steel & Chain pf.	60	65
Union Typewriter common	27½	28½
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	114	115½
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	120	123
United Shoe Machinery com.	34	35
United Shoe Machinery pf.	24	24½
United States Glass	28½	29
United States Glass pf.	95	105
U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar	¼	½
Virginia Coal, Iron & Coke	30	31
Westinghouse Air Brake	436	440
Worthington Pump pf.	107	109

*Selling dollars per share. Par value $10.

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bay State	1¾	1⅞
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with int.	..	80
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	7	9
Central Union Gas bonds	103½	106
Consolidated Gas of Newark	56	..
Con. Gas of Newark bonds	105	106
Consol. Gas of N. J.	21¾	23½
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	87½	89½
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City)	104	..
Gon. Gas (Jersey City) bonds	105	106½
Denver Gas	43½	44½
Denver Gas bonds	83	85
Essex & Hudson Gas	42	45
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	41	43
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st 6s	60	64
Grand Rapids stock	107	..
Grand Rapids bonds	104	105
Ind. Nat. & Ill.	42	47
Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s	64	67
Indianapolis stock	102	108
Indianapolis 1st 6s	103	105
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	42	47
Lafayette 1st 6s	64	67
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	42	48
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	64	67
Madison (Wis.) Gas	81	83
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	107	111
Mutual of New York	300	..
New Amsterdam	22½	23½
New Amsterdam pf.	44½	47
New Amsterdam 1st 5s	93	94
New England Gas & Coke	25	27
New England Gas & C. bonds	73¾	76¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	110	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	109	112
N. Y. Suburban Gas Co. bonds	102¾	103¾
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co.	53	56
N. Hudson L., H. & P. Co. bds.	107	109

Gas Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Ohio & Indiana stock	41	43
Ohio & Indiana bonds	61	65
St. Joseph (Mo.)	40	46
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	96	98
St. Paul Gas stock	58	61
St. Paul Gas bonds	89	91
Standard Gas, New York	105	..
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	130	..
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	116	118
Syracuse Gas stock	16	18
Syracuse Gas 5s	85	90
Western Gas Co., Milwaukee	106	108
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	106	100½
Williamsburg 1st 6s	101	103

Guaranteed Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Charlotte	125	130
Bald Eagle Valley	200	..
Boston & Providence	302	..
Cayuga & Susquehanna	200	..
Columbus & Xenia	212	..
Delaware & Bound Brook	190	..
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W.	102	..
Erie & Pittsburg	155	165
Fort Wayne & Jackson pf.	140	150
Gold & Stock Tel. Co.	120	..
Grand River Valley	125	135
Inter-Ocean Tel. Co.	120	..
Kansas City, St. L. & C. pf.	150	..
Kal., Allegan. & G. Rapids	145	..
Louisiana & Mo. R. pf.	180	..
Naugatuck	252	265
New York & Harlem	400	..
N. Y. Lackawanna & Western	133	135
Northwest Tel. Co.	115	..
Norwich & Worcester pf.	208	..
Old Colony	205	..
Oswego & Syracuse	210	..
Pacific & Atlantic Tel.	70	..
Peoria & Bureau Valley	182	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	140	..
Providence & Worcester	277	..
Rome & Clinton	125	..
Troy & Greenbush	140	..
Utica & Black River	180	..
Utica, Chen. & Sus. Valley	145	150
United N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	274	276
Valley of New York	130	135

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Company and Period.	Amt.	Payable.	Books Close.	Books Open.
Atch., T. & S. F. pf. (semi-annual)	1½	Feb. 1	Jan. 10	Feb. 2
Boston & Albany (quarter)	2	Dec. 30	.....	.....
Boston & Maine common (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 8
Boston & Lowell	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 2	Dec. 11
Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 15	Jan. 1
Chicago & Alton common	3	Dec. 27	Dec. 16	Dec. 28
Chicago & Alton pf	2½	Dec. 27	Dec. 16	Dec. 28
Chi., Bur. & Quincy (quarter)	1½	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 27
Chi. & E. Illinois (semi-annual)	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 14	Dec. 28
Chi. & E. Illinois pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 2	Dec. 14	Dec. 28
Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	2½	Jan. 31	.....	.....
Chi. Gt. West. deb	2	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	.....
Chi. & N'western (semi-annual)	3	Jan. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 18
Chi. & N'west. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 18
Chi., R. I. & Pacific (quarter)	1¼	Feb. 1	Dec. 20	Jan. 8
Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha (annual)	5	Feb. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 15
C., St. P., M. & O. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Feb. 20	Jan. 31	Feb. 15
Delaware & Hudson (quarter)	1¼	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 16
East Mahanoy	2½	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Hocking Valley pf	1½	Jan. 10	Dec. 4	Dec. 13
Little Miami (quarter)	2 1-5	Dec. 11	Nov. 20	Dec. 11
New York & Harlem (semi-annual)	4	Jan. 2	.....	.....
N. Y. & Harlem pf. (semi-annual)	4	Jan. 2	.....	.....
Northern Central	4	Jan. 15	.....	.....
Pennsylvania & Northwestern	2	Jan. 10	.....	.....
Phila., Wilm. & Balt	4	Jan. 2	.....	.....
Prov. & Worcester (quarter)	2½	Dec. 30	.....	.....
St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf	2	Jan. 6	Dec. 22	Jan. 6
STREET RAILWAYS.				
Chicago City Ry. (quarter)	3	Dec. 30	Dec. 15	Dec. 21
Louisville (Ky.) Ry	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 22	Jan. 2
South Side El., Chicago	1	Dec. 30	Dec. 19	Jan. 2
Union Passenger R. R., Philadelphia	$4.75	Jan. 2	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
United Ry. & El. pf., Balt	2½	Dec. 15	Dec. 1	Dec. 16
West End St. (Boston) pf	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 17	Jan. 2
BANK STOCKS.				
Bank of New Amsterdam	5	Jan. 2	.....	.....
Wallabout, Brooklyn	2½	Jan. 2	Dec. 22	Jan. 3
TRUST COMPANIES.				
Fidelity Trust Co., Balt., (quarter)	3½	Jan. 2	.....	.....
Merchants' Trust Co. (Phila.)	2½	Dec. 11	.....	.....
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Adams Express (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 11	Nov. 10	Dec. 4
Am. Dist. Tel., Brooklyn	3	Dec. 11	.....	.....
American Express	3	Jan. 2	.....	.....
Am. Linseed pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 15	Nov. 25	Dec. 16
Am. Steel Casting pf	3½	Dec. 20	Dec. 18	Dec. 21
American Sugar Ref. (quarter)	3	Jan. 2	Dec. 11	Jan. 3
Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 2	Dec. 11	Jan. 3
Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (semi-annual)	3½	Jan. 2	Dec. 11	Jan. 3
American Thread pf	2½	Jan. 2	Dec. 5	Jan. 2
Calumet & Hecla Mining	$20	Dec. 20	.....	.....
Celluloid Co. (quarter)	1¼	Dec. 30	Dec. 14	Jan. 2
Celluloid Co. (extra)	1	Dec. 30	Dec. 14	Jan. 2
Chi. Junc. Ry. & U. Stock Yards	4	Jan. 2	Dec. 14	Jan. 3
C. Junc. Ry. & U. S. Y. pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 2	Dec. 14	Jan. 3
Commercial Cable (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 2	Dec. 21	Jan. 3
Commercial Cable (extra)	1	Jan. 2	Dec. 21	Jan. 3
Consol. Gas, N. Y., (quarter)	1	Dec. 15	Nov. 29	Dec. 16
Consol. Lake Superior pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Continental Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 2	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
Cramp (Wm.) Sons S. & E. B'ld'g. (quarter)	1¼	Dec. 15	Dec. 5	Dec. 16
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	Dec. 12	Dec. 2	Dec. 13
Dominion Coal pf	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	Jan. 1
Eden Musee Am. Co. (quarter)	1½	Dec. 15	Dec. 9	Dec. 16
Equitable Ill. G. L. (Phila.) pf. (semi-annual)	3	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Finance Co., Penn., 1st pf. (quarter)	$1.50	Jan. 2	Dec. 16	Jan. 3
International Paper pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 21	Dec. 15	Jan. 2
Laclede Gas pf. (semi-annual)	2½	Dec. 15	Nov. 28	Dec. 16
Maryland Coal pf. (semi-annual)	2	Dec. 30	Dec. 18	Jan. 2
Maryland Coal pf. (extra)	1	Dec. 30	Dec. 18	Jan. 2
National Biscuit (quarter)	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
National Gram-o-phone (monthly)	1	Dec. 16	Dec. 5	Dec. 17
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 15	Nov. 23	Dec. 16
National Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 30	Dec. 20	Dec. 31
National Tube pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 2	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
New Eng. Cotton Yarn pf	3¼	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	Jan. 2
Ontario Silver Mining	10c	Dec. 20	Dec. 11	Dec. 21
Osceola Mining (semi-annual)	$3	Dec. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 1
Pratt Food Co., Phila., (quarter)	3	on demand.		
Republic Iron & Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 1	Dec. 15	Jan. 2
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	Dec. 15	Dec. 8	Dec. 15
Southern Cotton Oil	2	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Standard Oil (quarter)	3	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 16
Standard Oil (extra)	7	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Dec. 16
Tamarack Mining	$6	Dec. 28	Nov. 29	Dec. 17
Union Bag & Paper pf. (quarter)	1¾	Jan. 1	.....	.....
U. S. Leather pf. (quarter)	1½	Jan. 2	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
U. S. Printing (quarter)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
U. S. Printing (extra)	1	Dec. 15	.....	.....
Welsbach Light (quarter)	50c	Dec. 22	.....	.....

MEETINGS.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date.	Nature.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé	Oct. 28	Dec. 15	Dec. 14	Annual
Bank of New York, N. B. A	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Chemical National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
East River National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Erie Tel. & Tel	Nov. 23	Dec. 16	Dec. 15	Special
Hanover National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Laclede Gas Co	Dec. 24	Jan. 24	Jan. 22	Special
Mechanics' National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Merchants' National Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
National Bank of the Republic	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
N. Y. & Honduras Rosario Min. Co	.....	.....	Dec. 13	Annual
New York National Exchange Bank	.....	.....	Jan. 9	Annual
Union Square Bank	.....	.....	Dec. 12	Annual

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Deposits . 28,000,000

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